

If this is marked with a blue pencil it shows that your subscription is due (or will be at the end of this month) and must be paid at once or your Avalanche will be stopped.



PARAGRAPHS CONCERNING MICHIGAN

PARAGRAPHS CONCERNING MICHIGAN

Lansing, Mich., Sept. 24. The department of Conservation is advocating \$1.00 angler's license fee for game fish—brook trout and black bass which is the department's measure to replace the long proposed angler's license law. Such a law as the latter would work undue hardships upon thousands of Michigan's fishermen who find recreation in fishing for the general run of so-called non-game fish. If the proposed measure finds worthy support among the members of the 1925 legislature and becomes a law, the coffers of the department will be enriched by about \$300,000 per year, it is estimated.

Michigan game wardens are using about 12,000 feet of nets in the pursuit of game fish, a deadly enemy to the fish the state is spending thousands of dollars annually in propagating and planting. Game fishing only can be done with any degree of success in the warm months of May, June, July and August. This year has been about eight tons of game fish removed from inland lakes. Farmers use these fish mainly for fertilizer; a few using them as hog feed. The thick tough skin of the game fish often proves too much for even the voracious greediness of the hog. Game Warden, Jim Hunter, in charge of game fishing operations, is of the belief that the game fish soon will be of some commercial use, just what he cannot say.

Statisticians here have figured out that Michigan citizens who have joined the Ku Klux Klan have turned in to officers of that organization the enormous sum of \$1,700,000 in organization fees. The recent primary vote gave a fair estimate of the number of Klansmen and women in Michigan, it is pointed out, this number being placed by politicians at about 170,000. At \$10 per head—which is the initiation fee—the Klan has gathered for itself the sum of \$1,700,000.

Less than a half dozen county clerks in Michigan who have served their counties for a score of years or more, now remain at the helm of county matters in the 83 counties in the state. The last primary vote saw one of the last of the veterans step down and out—James Devoe, Antrim county. Police H. H. Flynn, Wexford county, was not a candidate to succeed himself, and he, too, has relinquished the office reins. While many of the old time county clerks have fallen by the wayside this year, a majority of the county treasurers, who under the new law can hold office as long as they can be elected, have been renominated.

With traffic counts on the main highways in Michigan just about completed for the summer season, the great outstanding fact of heavy traffic on M-17 remains undisputed—an iron clad argument for a two-way traffic highway from Detroit westward through Ann Arbor, Jackson and toward Chicago. The count shows that a car passes over this road every eight or nine seconds on Sunday while week count shows an average very close to that.

Did you know that: The first arrest under the new traffic laws which forbid the parking of a car on a main traveled road occurred in Monroe county when Berry Johnson, a negro truck driver, was arrested and fined \$34.14. The city of Grand Rapids is planning improvements on 117 streets and alleys for the next year. An increase of 38 per cent in the tourist highway traffic in Alpena county is reported this year as compared to last.

Fire prevention week this year begins Oct. 5 and ends Oct. 11. Last year's fire-toll for the nation is placed at \$508,000,000 damage to property and 30,000 casualties, many of the latter being fatalities.

Business is picking up. The week-end report of the Employers' Association, Detroit, for last week, shows a net increase of 4,507 men engaged for that week as compared to the previous week. The total force employed by the firms reporting to the association stands at 198,997 of which 11,643 are on reduced hours.

Ford's Canadian factories for the

last fiscal year produced 500,000 cars and trucks for Canadian use.

The present rate of motor car production in Michigan is 22 per cent less than for the corresponding period a year ago. The August market demands reflected an increased demand of more than 6,000 cars over the preceding month which, it is said, indicates a generally healthier business condition.

NORTHWEST HARD HIT BY TORNADO

MINNESOTA AND WISCONSIN ARE SWEEPED BY DISASTROUS WINDSTORM.

THREE SCORE REPORTED DEAD

Only Meager Reports Trickle Through Because of Complete Destruction of Wire Communication.

St. Paul, Minn.—Belated reports of the storm which swept Minnesota and Wisconsin Sunday indicate that at least 60 people lost their lives, with Wisconsin bearing the brunt of the havoc, only 5 dead having been reported in Minnesota.

Patch work wires permitted only meager messages to trickle out of the devastated country side in sections of central and northern Wisconsin, gradually swelling the list of casualties and sending into high figures the estimates of monetary damage.

Besides the many dead, perhaps an equal number suffered injuries, for from the Thorp-Owen district alone, 25 seriously injured persons were sent to hospitals, principally at Chippewa Falls, Stanley and Owen, Wisconsin.

It was in Wisconsin around Thorp and Owen that the heavy burden fell, for there the storm nullified wire communication with the stricken parts and automobile couriers found their progress impeded by tree strewn highways and occasional washouts.

Violent wind and rain storms prevailed generally over Wisconsin, Minnesota and the Dakotas, and extended southward into northern Iowa, the entire district suffering damage to trees, crops, and wire communications.

Around St. Paul, the wind attained a velocity of 30 miles an hour.

In the Thorp region in Wisconsin, an area seven miles southwest of that town extending from 12 to 15 miles toward Owen, was swept clean in many spots over a width of 300 to 400 feet. More than 50 farms were in the storm's path there.

Flattened barns, razed houses and shattered outbuildings on numerous farms readily explained the heavy loss of lives.

PASTOR ADMITS KILLING WIFE

Woman in Parish Accused of Murder of Husband—Love Tangle Cause.

Mt. Vernon, Ill.—Rev. Lawrence M. Hight, Ina pastor, has confessed to poisoning his wife and Wilford Sweetin. Mrs. Sweetin is accused of complicity in the crime as according to the preacher's second confession she was the one who placed poison in her husband's food.

Following the death of Mrs. Hight on September 10th, gossip caused the exhuming of the body of Sweetin, husband of a woman with whom the pastor was said to be infatuated. The viscera of both was found to contain poison. Sweetin had died from apparently normal causes the latter part of July.

ELECTION RECOUNT COMPLETED

Second Count of Votes in Detroit Falls to Change Result.

Detroit—The recount of all ballots cast for mayor and councilman in the September 9 primary election, has been completed, and the result was no change in the standings of the candidates.

Joseph A. Martin and John W. Smith are the nominees for mayor and Robert G. Ewald and Andrew J. Brodie the nominees for councilman. Charles Bowles, who finished third in the race for mayor, made a net gain upon Martin of 119 votes, while Martin made a net gain upon Smith of 125 votes.

FLIERS COMPLETE WORLD SPAN

Arrive in California From Where They Started Last March.

San Diego, Cal.—America's round-the-world fliers arrived safely last Monday at Rockwell field, San Diego, from which they took off last March to start on their globe-circling trip. The fliers expect to arrive at Seattle Thursday, the official starting point of the flight around the world.

Costs \$4,000 a Year to Keep Tree. Basking Ridge, N. J.—The oldest oak tree in the country, the 93-year-old tree in the yard of the Presbyterian Church here, costs \$4,000 annually to keep. The church gave tree surgeons that amount for operations on it last year.

ON DEFORMITIES OF NEW BORN BABIES.

(The following interesting article was contributed for publication by Dr. H. H. Pool of this city.)

Folklore, as handed along from one generation by another, especially in the country districts, has long attributed birth marks and deformities of infants to some violent mental reaction on the part of the mother before the birth of the child. This has been disproved by medical science but only recently has conclusive evidence been published in a collective form.

Dr. J. E. Talbot, Worcester, Mass., in a current issue of the American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, presents an article, as read before the Brooklyn Gynecological society, giving 46 cases coming under his direct observation where the cause of deformity in newly born infants was definitely found.

In a few cases an acute illness such as influenza had been at fault but in all the rest infected teeth or tonsils had been responsible. It is well known that localized infection anywhere in the body, and especially in the throat and mouth, may cause rheumatism, heart defect, stomach ulcers, appendicitis, spinal disease, etc., by the bacteria escaping from the infected area into the blood stream, or being swallowed with the saliva and food, lodging and making new growth in points not well defended.

Such also is the action in causing infant deformity. The bacteria from tooth abscess or tonsil crypt make lodgment in the placenta or afterbirth by which the new life gains nourishment from the mother, and there sets up a focus of infection. If the body defenses are active the damage may be small before the infection is overcome and the area heals, but a scar always results. This means that some part of the blood supply to the growing life is obstructed. If it is extensive, then the part of the infant usually supplied from that part of the placenta fails to grow and a deformity results. In case the infant is well developed before the infec-

tion of placenta occurs then its growth is not usually interfered with because of the advanced placental development, but in the first forty days such an occurrence may be a calamity.

This new data gathered and presented by Dr. Talbot is further warning against allowing pyorrhea, tooth abscesses, infected tonsils and other foci of infection to persist to the eventual bodily harm or death of the individual. It is the consensus of opinion among doctors and dentists that practically all crowned teeth in which the nerve and blood supply have been largely destroyed, will sooner or later become abscessed. Such abscesses are often insensative because limited to dead nerveless tissue, but none the less absorption of poisons and escape of dangerous bacteria into the body goes steadily on. Crowned teeth should be examined and X-rayed twice a year and in case of root decay immediately extracted.

In relation to the above it has been occasionally found that accident to the mother, especially violent falling or shaking, may cause infant defects though none of the cases coming under Dr. Talbot's observation gave any such history.

HEALTH NOTES.

(By Mrs. Squires, Co. Health Nurse.)

Some of the rural schools have been visited the past week. The buildings all have a "Fit for service" appearance, with a new coat of paint outside and in, and in every way are trim.

Some have drinking fountains, others water pails with covers on to keep out the dust, and some lack the cover but will get one. Those that have not drinking fountains have individual or family drinking cups. It is better to keep one's colds inside one's own family, but better still to keep it entirely to one's self, for sometimes it has been known that what appeared to be only a cold in a family proved fatal to one of the family, in the form of infantile paralysis, scarlet fever or pneumonia. This is a fact.

Therefore let us be very stingy

with our colds. The nurse will be glad to tell you how to isolate, or head off a cold. Even if you live in just one room, it is possible to do so, with no expense at all, and it will save you lots of money, maybe.

Bad teeth are again the chief defect found and there are some terrible bad ones. They, especially when dirty, are disease incubators. When teeth are taken care of and kept clean and corrected, tonsils clear up and need no other care. Colds and illness often hatch out in the teeth, and in some severe diseases the germs never go beyond the throat. It is the poison made there by them that spreads thru the body, causing the fever and rash, etc.

A comparatively small amount of money spent now on that little cavity will save many dollars, and health or life, maybe, 20 years from now if not before that.

There are quite a number of underweight children. This is a defect in that it means something is wrong in the plan of living, but let us clean up the teeth first. Some are not drinking milk or are eating the wrong things. There are many different causes for underweight.

LARGE CLASS CONFIRMED AT ST. MARY'S CHURCH.

The holy rites of confirmation were administered to about forty children and adults, by Rt. Rev. Bishop Kelley of Grand Rapids, at St. Mary's church, Wednesday morning at 9 o'clock. Bishop Kelley was assisted by Rev. F. Joseph Culligan, pastor of St. Mary's church and two priests from out of the city. Most of the members of the large class were from Fred-eric, Roscommon, Lewiston and other places adjacent to Grayling, with a class of ten from the local parish. The altars of the church were beautiful with flowers for the sacred occasion, and special music was rendered by the church choir.

During the service Bishop Kelley delivered a most instructive and interesting sermon.



ACUTE CONDITIONS.

Not only has Chiropractic proved its efficiency in Chronic conditions, but more and more people are commencing to depend upon Chiropractic as a first means in Acute Conditions. Often but one adjustment is necessary to correct the condition where such is taken at the very beginning. Make "Chiropractic First, not Last," your Health Motto. Consultation is free.

Investigate Chiropractic
R. E. Goslow, D.C.
Office Hours:
9:30-12 2-5

Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday
7-8 P. M.
OVER AVALANCHE OFFICE
PHONE NO. 361.



Sale on gingham and cuttings.
Frank Dreese.

Old Time Favorites

Eleven sorts of good, old-fashioned candies—caramels, mints, taffies, pure sugar candies, etc., in a big, bright, 20-ounce box. Always popular with old folks, young folks and kiddies. Made by Whitman's. Sold only by



CENTRAL DRUG STORE
C. W. OLSEN, PROP.
GRAYLING, MICH.



Don't Let the House Deteriorate.

A little Repair work done now, may save you Much expense later.

We have materials for building and repairing Porches, Roofs, Basements, Floors, Garages, Barns, and in fact, everything you may require.

Now is a good time to build that new S orm Porch.

Just tell us what you need in the way of Building Material and we will furnish it.

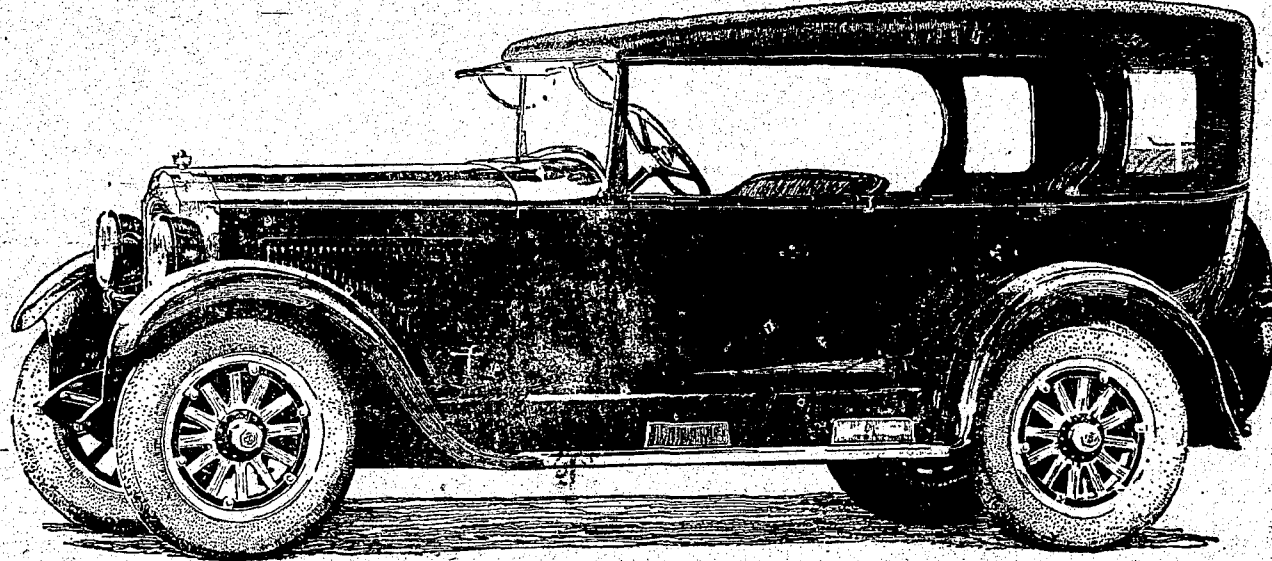
EVERYTHING IN BUILDING MATERIAL.

T. W. Hanson

Wholesale and Retail Lumber.

Phone 622.

GRAYLING, MICH.



Have you seen this new car? —It is a closed-open car!

A WEEK ago the new Studebaker Special Six DUPLEX-PHAETON was first announced.

Today, countless thousands of people are talking about this entirely new type of car.

One moment it is a closed car—in five seconds it can be transformed into a delightful, airy, open car. But it is always the closed car in deep soft cushions, beautiful fittings and finish and luxurious riding comforts.

When you see it and ride in it you will know why it has made so profound a sensation—you will realize then that it gives you more than the finest open car can ever give you; plus the comfort and protection of the closed car.

And all at the price of an open car!

And this is the new DUPLEX BODY on the famous Special Six Chassis.

Hundreds of thousands of owners all over this country and abroad have given the Studebaker Special Six a name for value, dependability and performance second to no other automobile.

The new Studebaker Special Six retains all the qualities which make great reputation—to these have been added every real improvement which science and owner-service could suggest.

Even aside from the sensational new DUPLEX BODY—the Studebaker Special Six has no superior in value in any car yet built. It was the conscientious intention of Studebaker in planning and designing the new Special Six to make it just such a leader—to that end every resource of the great Studebaker organization has been concentrated.

Even if we had the space we could not begin to tell you of the very many new and unusual features which indicate its superiority.

Certainly no words could do justice to its distinctive beauty.

In appearance it is unlike any other American car—yet its long, low, broad, sweeping lines are conservative, crisply stylish and in beautifully good taste.

Think of the new Studebaker Special Six Duplex-Phaeton as the ultimate in value and performance in a five-passenger car—think of it as a car matchless in practical convenience and desirability.

But to appreciate the sparkling beauty of its totally new lines you must see it. To know its perfection of operation and performance you must ride in it and drive it.

If you have not seen this NEW type car—come today!



STANDARD SIX 113 in. W.B. 50 H.P.	SPECIAL SIX 120 in. W.B. 65 H.P.	BIG SIX 127 in. W.B. 75 H.P.
5-Pass. Duplex-Phaeton \$1145	5-Pass. Duplex-Phaeton \$1495	7-Pass. Duplex-Phaeton \$1875
3-Pass. Duplex-Roadster 1125	3-Pass. Duplex-Roadster 1450	5-Pass. Coupe..... 2650
3-Pass. Coupe..... 1395	4-Pass. Victoria..... 2050	7-Pass. Sedan..... 2785
5-Pass. Sedan..... 1495	5-Pass. Sedan..... 2150	7-Pass. Berline..... 2860
5-Pass. Berline..... 1650	5-Pass. Berline..... 2225	

Studebaker Hydraulic 4-Wheel Brakes, Optional Equipment.
On all Standard Six models, with 4 disc wheels and spare rim, \$60.00 extra.
On all Special Six and Big Six models, with 5 disc wheels, \$75.00 extra.
(All prices f. o. b. U. S. factories, and subject to change without notice.)

Harry E. Simpson Dealer

THIS IS A STUDEBAKER YEAR

DAIRY FACTS

SOILING CROPS ARE REQUIRED FOR MILK

Because of a succession of dry summers in northeastern Minnesota it has become necessary to supplement permanent pastures. If dairy cows are to be properly fed and the milk flow maintained in August just as butterfat prices start on the ascending scale, says M. J. Thompson, superintendent of the Northeast Experiment station of Minnesota university.

Mr. Thompson believes this condition should be anticipated when seeds are being ordered and crops planned. Three things can be done to provide summer succulence, he says.

1. Sweet clover pasture. Not yet generally established; sow seed for 1925.

2. Summer silage. Not wholly practical since most farms with silos have winter capacity only and if there is a carry-over much of it spoils.

3. Soiling crops, that is, crops cut green, hauled in and fed.

"The last offers the cheapest and best solution of the problem," says Mr. Thompson. "Such crops require only a limited acreage. Fall sown rye is the first available in the summer. Oats, though somewhat later, offers the greatest range of seeding, late April to late June, and thus serves more need. Peas may be sown with it. Second crop sweet clover, and later sunflowers (chopped) and corn all make excellent feed. Our herd consumes over 60 per cent of these feeds, so that waste is small. In this manner the milk flow is sustained and prolonged into the winter high price period."

Homemade Spray Mixture Helps Milk Production

Flies on the cows in hot weather often cut down the milk. A good fly spray, well put on, will not only quiet the cows and help the milk run freely, but will also save the temper and language of the milker.

A good spray for this purpose can easily be made at home, according to the cow men of the New York State College of Agriculture at Ithaca. Use 4½ quarts of coal tar dip; 4½ quarts fish oil; 3 quarts coal oil; 3 quarts white oil; and 1½ quarts oil of tar. Dissolve 3 pounds of laundry soap in water, add the ingredients of the spray, and bring up to 30 gallons with lukewarm soft water.

This spray, applied twice a day—in the morning after milking and in the afternoon while the cows are in the barn for silage or other green feed—will keep the flies away and keep the hair coats of the cow soft.

Thirty gallons of this mixture will spray 40 cows twice a day for ten days, at a cost of one cent a cow a day. Two men with a portable half-barrel cart carrying a spray pump and nozzle can spray 40 cows in five minutes, and save a lot of time, milk, and general unpleasantness.

Average Profitable Age for Cows Kept for Milk

Ten years is the average age at which cows kept for milk are slaughtered for beef, according to investigations made by the United States Department of Agriculture. Thus one can expect a cow to produce for about eight years before becoming too old for profitable production.

In Wisconsin and other dairy states the average age is eleven years; in others, nine years is the average. But the general level for the whole country is ten years.

Cows, when sold for beef slaughter, brought an average price of \$31.69 a head. When sold for milk they brought about \$62.90. These two prices indicate that the average beef-slaughter price of cows that had been kept for milk eight years is about one-half the average price of cows having a milking future.

Right Time to Cut Rye for Feeding Dairy Cow

Rye should always be cut for hay before the awns harden, and inasmuch as the cows like the hay better when rye is cut about the blooming time, we consider that about the best time to cut rye intended for dairy cow feeding. In fact, rye hay cut from the time of heading out to bloom is reasonably good feed. With all this hay the cows will readily clean up, plus 10 pounds of good legume hay daily for the roughage, a good ration may be had with one pound of the following for each three pounds of milk produced: Ground corn or barley, four parts; ground oats, four parts; wheat bran, two parts; oilmeal one part, gluten meal one part.

Feed Grain to Calves

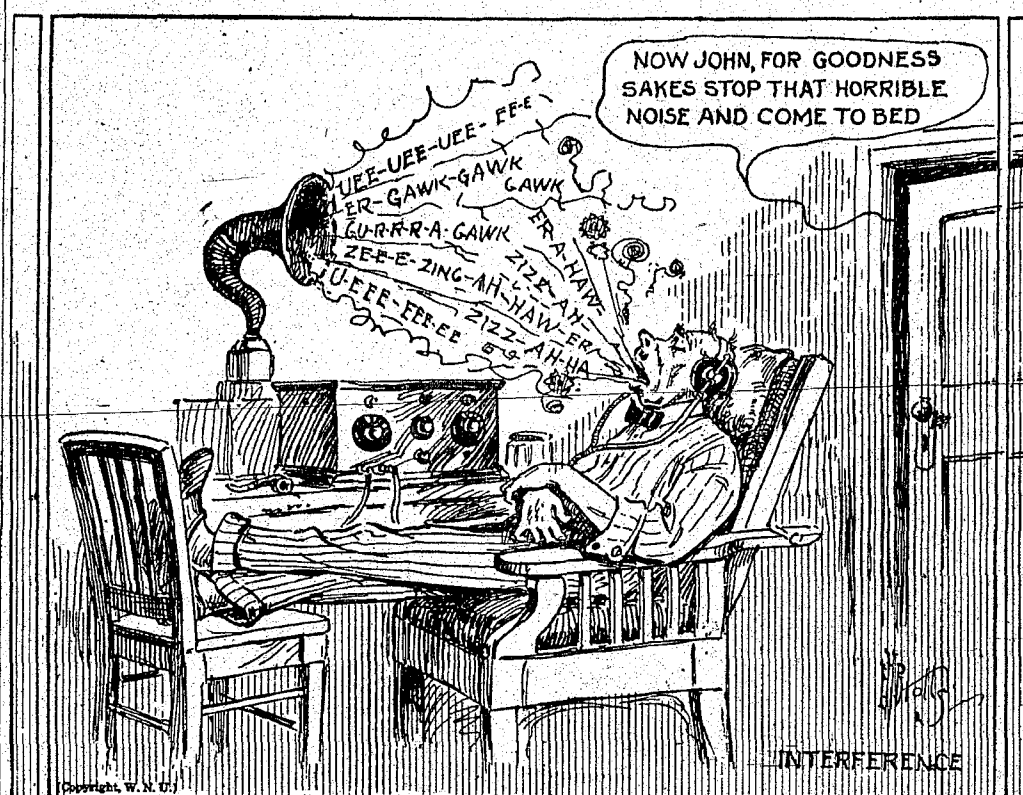
Calves will begin to eat grain at three weeks of age, and at the end of six weeks will consume about one half pound per day. At the end of eight weeks they will eat one pound per day. At three months they should be getting two pounds of grain per day, which is enough until six months of age, unless it is desired to put them very rapidly. After six months a little more should be given, or when ever they are weaned from the skimmed milk.

Calves Likely to Scour

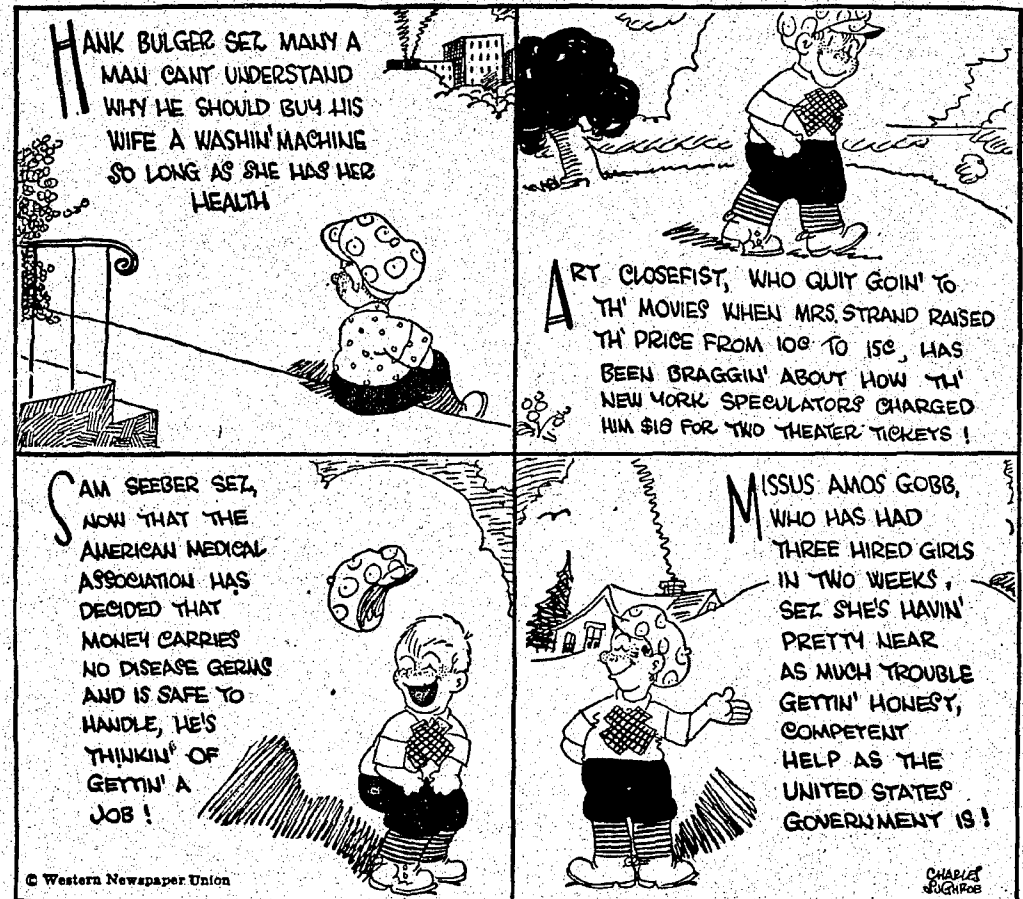
The best quality of alfalfa hay or clover hay may scour the calves when they are getting much skimmed milk so the best hay may be a good mix of alfalfa and clover. After weaning from milk entirely use the best legume hay. Give the calves all the hay they will eat and fresh water to drink. As they get several months old, more water than is in the milk should be offered to them. A little salt in the grain is advisable.

OUR COMIC SECTION

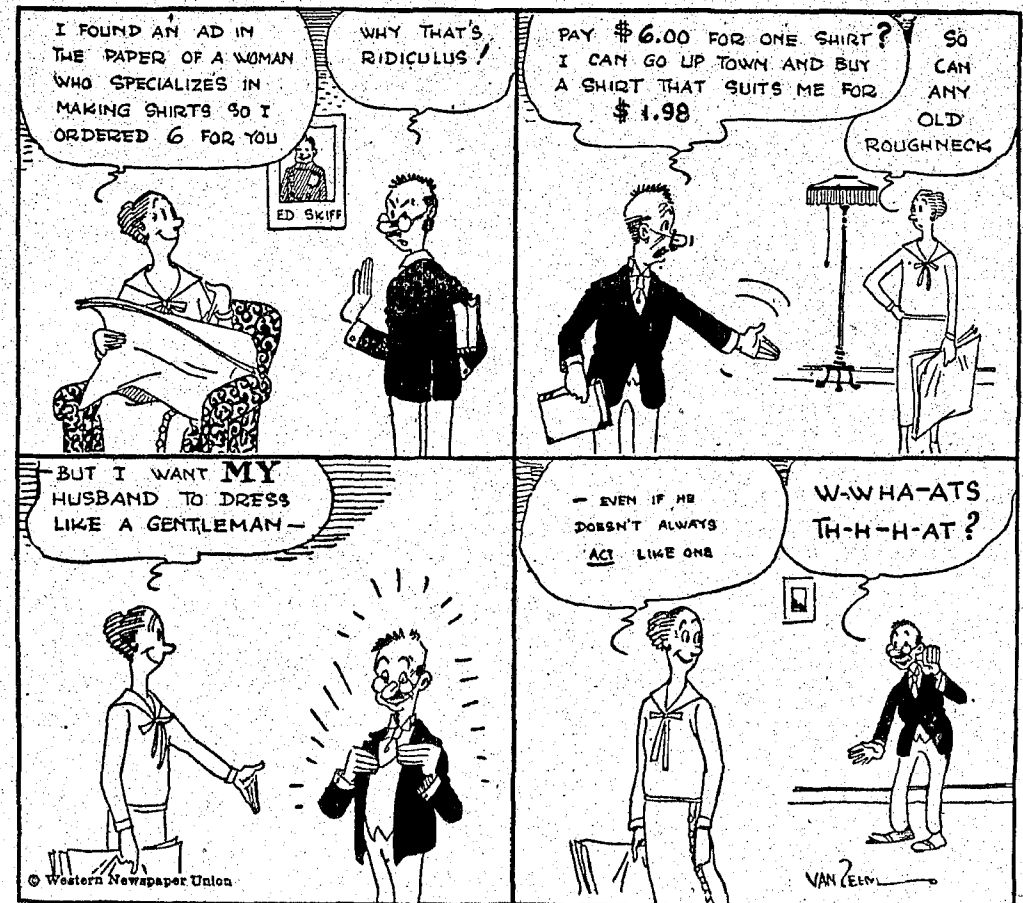
Ether Waves



What They Say



Clothes Make the Man



THE CLERGY MAN.

He's just as good as good can be. And that's what makes it funny. That no one sins as much as he. In marrying for money.

PROMISING.

That new beau of mine is a promising young fellow. Yes, he promised me a nickel if I'd stay out of the parlor. I ain't seen it yet.

SURE IS.

One cry that always makes me rave and use my bitterest tone is, when I'm lathered for a shave: "You're wanted on the phone!"

Sum and substance—hard cash.

Children always turn out light.

Pity swells the tide of love.

MAKING GOOD IN A SMALL TOWN

Real Stories About Real Girls

By MRS. HARLAND H. ALLEN

(©, 1924, Western Newspaper Union.)

"KIDNAPING" WITH A CAMERA

"TO THE 'Main Street girl' who wants to make money selling pictures of her own taking, her camera is just as constantly indispensable as is his eternal notebook to a journalist."

My informant was an athletic-looking girl, who, following her own advice, was carrying her camera and stopping at intervals to decide if that were just the view she wanted. "She would never be without it; for if she makes an exception to the rule sometimes when she goes for a stroll in the woods or a drive along the country roads, she is sure to see just the picture she would like to have," the girl went on. "You see, I can sell any artistic scenes I can get to the city newspapers and to magazines. The publications devoted to outdoor sports, gardening, farming, science and physical culture are the best markets. The more unusual the scenes are, the more money they bring. I can always sell fresh pictures to newspapers—a giant squaw, or a potato that has 'the President's face' on it."

Her market is at home as well as abroad. The farmer who owns a fine horse or cow, or who has built a new home may be a customer; he may like a view of the field hands harvesting a bumper crop. Or perhaps the local real estate man wants a photograph taken on some farm he handles; sometimes railroad companies use her farm views.

Selling the home town views to former residents is one of the best methods by which the camera-girl may sell her pictures. The boy away at college would like a view of the old high school building, or of the baseball diamond or the football field. The girl at "finishing school" might like a view of the high school building, too. Other absent townspeople will be interested in the scenes which have the most sentimental appeal to them. A bird's-eye view of the town will interest them. The camera-girl would have to do most of this type of her business by mail, though at home-coming celebrations and at the holiday seasons she could see some of her out-of-town customers.

Special orders, such as for pictures of stock for advertised sales may be another chance for the camera-girl. She should have her eye "peeled" for every picture with a gripping human interest. The saucy little screw-tailed pig, the bird nest full of wide-open little bills, should not escape her camera. She should be what is known as a "kidnaper" in snapshotdom—she should "shoot" any and every interesting subject which she can get in front of the camera.

RUNNING A RENTAL LIBRARY

MANAGING a rental library "on her own" is one job that's open exclusively to the girl whose home town numbers not more than a few hundred inhabitants—too few to support a public library. The girl in the city can't have this job; neither can the one in the medium-sized town.

"And, when making good means making money," says the girl whom all her friends call the "browser," there's no better way. It's a paying proposition, as well as a pleasing one.

An intense love of books gave her the impetus to start her business. When her family moved away from the city, she could no longer haunt the big book stores, with their well-filled shelves of late books. So, with the few popular books she happened to own, and others which she rented from a circulating library in the city, she started her library.

"You see," she explained, "I wanted to read them myself! But apparently there were other book-lovers who felt as I did, for the little venture was a success from the first."

The girl-who-likes-books, and who decides to start a library in the town that hasn't any, may start out as "the browser" did—with the library in a nearby city. Later, she may, at intervals, add more books, which she buys outright. She will, by browsing about a bit when in the city, find little second-hand book stalls, where she may pick up books at bargain prices.

Her first purchases should be standard fiction works, in about seventy-five-cent editions.

She must remember the people who like non-fiction, too, and get for them books on such subjects as domestic science, gardening, and poultry raising. Above all, she must have plenty of books for that most voracious class of readers—the children.

The girl-librarian may decide to subscribe to a few of the popular magazines, and she could, by clubbing several, get special rates. She should sew them into heavy covers, always filing away carefully the old numbers for future reference. She will need to use a card system, or some other method of record keeping. She may decide to require each patron a dollar deposit to insure her against loss, or mutilation of books.

The girl who chooses this line of work will have the pleasure of association with the best books of the day, in addition to whatever financial reward she can make it pay her.

Milton's Reply

Probably, no one has ever called John Milton a wit, yet the great poet could on occasion make a stinging retort, as an old letter, recently discovered, shows. Charles II desired to meet Milton, and when he did he remarked bitterly:

"God hath punished you for your malice toward my father by taking away your eyesight."

"Aye," said Milton, "but before I lost my eyes he lost his head!"—Yonth's Companion.

OPERATION ADVISED FRIEND SAID "DON'T DO IT!"

Try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound First. Proved Good Advice

Chicago, Illinois.—"Just a few lines to let you know what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound did for me. I was married going on for three years, and went to a doctor and was taking treatments twice a week for pains every month. I used to lie in bed three or four days with them and the doctor would call and inject something into my arm to put me asleep so I would not feel the pains. At last he said I would have to be operated on if I wanted any children. Well, I just happened to go to see a friend with her first baby and I told her I was going to the hospital, and she said, 'Don't do it! You go and get a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and you won't need any operation.' So my husband got me a bottle right away. Now I have two lovely children. Believe me, I recommend the Vegetable Compound to any woman I know has any kind of female trouble. It has helped me and a lot of my friends."—Mrs. A. McANDRESS, 1709 S. Morgan St., Chicago, Ill. For sale by druggists everywhere.



Watch Cuticura Improve Your Skin. On rising and retiring gently smear the face with Cuticura Ointment. Wash off Ointment in five minutes with Cuticura Soap and hot water. It is wonderful what Cuticura will do for poor complexions, dandruff, itching and red, rough hands.—Advertisement.

Weather Affects Tumors

That the growth of malignant tumors is related to the general weather conditions and to sunlight in particular has been shown by investigators in the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research. Drs. W. H. Brown, L. Pearce and C. M. Van Allen have had a number of rabbits suffering from malignant tumors, under observation. A comparison of meteorological records and the growth of tumors in diseased rabbits revealed a striking coincidence between the decrease of tumor growth and the periods of maximum and minimum sunlight, that is, in summer and winter seasons; while the greater malignancy occurred at the times of sudden and rapid changes in the hours of sunshine a day. The latter periods correspond roughly with spring and fall of this year.

Great political questions stir the deepest nature of one-half the nation; but they pass far above and over the heads of the other half.—Wendell Phillips.

Old Custom Retained

In Arabia and other eastern countries at the present day the most solemn agreements are still ratified by salt.

Education That Pays

Good Positions Waiting in Detroit for graduates of the Detroit Business University. Big salaries with unlimited opportunities for advancement for stenographers, accountants, secretaries, bookkeepers with D. B. U. training. Intensive courses; individual instruction; latest, up-to-date business methods—best placement service—over 7,000 calls for office help in one year. Write for Bulletin A, giving rates and courses.

DETROIT BUSINESS UNIVERSITY
Cor. Grand River and Park Place
DETROIT, MICH.
Established 1899
Members National Association of Accredited Commercial Schools

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Removes Dandruff—Stops Hair-Falling—Restores Color and Beauty to Gray and Faded Hair—60c and \$1.00 at Druggists—Returns Chem. Wks. Fairbanks, N. Y.

HINDERCOX'S REMEDY
Removes Corns, Calluses, and Bunions—Keeps Feet Soft and Healthy—Prevents Chafing—60c and \$1.00 at Druggists—Returns Chem. Wks. Fairbanks, N. Y.

Dr. Isaac EYEWATER
Helpful Eye Wash
1150 River, Troy, N. Y., Booklet.

FINISH FISH!
Send for my formula. One drop on any bait will keep you busy pulling them out. Sell it to your friends. Price \$1. Kay-Bee Sales Agency, 815 Woodrow St., Columbia, S. C.

Buy Farm Homes in the Southwest
Red River plantations. Dairy, fruit, truck and poultry farms. Now's the time. NASH & WILLIAMSON, TEXARKANA, ARK.—TEX.

W. N. U., DETROIT, MO. 39-1924.

Woman's Distinctions

Dr. Amelia Reinhardt, who is at the head of Mills college in California, is said to possess more college and university degrees than any other woman in America. In addition, she has the distinction of being the only woman to hold the presidency of a college in any part of the Far West.

An effort made for the happiness of others lifts us above ourselves.—Mrs. L. M. Child.

Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria.

MOTHER:—Fletcher's Castoria is a pleasant, harmless Substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Teething Drops and Soothing Syrups, prepared for Infants in arms and Children all ages. To avoid imitations, always look for the signature of *Charles H. Fletcher*. Proven directions on each package. Physicians everywhere recommend it.

Be sure of a light sweet dough: use Yeast Foam

Such flavor!

No wonder people eat twice as much bread when it's made from Yeast Foam

Send for free booklet "The Art of Baking Bread"

Northwestern Yeast Co.
1730 North Ashland Ave.
Chicago, Ill.



There was an old woman Who lived in a shoe; All her children were happy Every day of the year; Now why where these children So happy and gay? Farm House Cocoa was served to them Three times a day.

As a daily health drink for the children, there's nothing quite so good as Farm House Cocoa, made with milk, it's smooth and rich and creamy. All children like it. And it gives them just what growing bodies need. Most all good grocers sell Farm House Cocoa. Order a supply today.

FARM HOUSE AMERICAN PROCESS COCOA Quality for 70 Years

NOTE: If you prefer Dutch process cocoa, always ask for Monarch. This choice cocoa is a true quality product, also priced unusually low. Use it as a beverage and for all cooking.

REID, MURDOCK & CO. Established 1833
Chicago—Boston—Pittsburgh—New York

ASTHMA

DR. J. D. KELLOGG'S ASTHMA REMEDY for the prompt relief of Asthma and Hay Fever. Ask your druggist for the 25 cents and one dollar. Write for FREE S. A. M. P. L. Northrop & Lyman Co., Inc., Buffalo, N. Y.

Dr. J. D. KELLOGG'S REMEDY

The wisdom of the prudent is to understand his way.

Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria.



Be sure of a light sweet dough: use Yeast Foam

Such flavor!

No wonder people eat twice as much bread when it's made from Yeast Foam

Send for free booklet "The Art of Baking Bread"

Northwestern Yeast Co.
1730 North Ashland Ave.
Chicago, Ill.

Yeast Foam

JOSSELYN'S WIFE

By KATHLEEN NORRIS

Copyright by Kathleen Norris

MARRIED LIFE

This is a story of married life—and a wife's great love. But there's nothing humdrum about that name married life—far from it. There's ideal love in it, and jealousy and even murder. And at the end the triumph of a wife's love.

In the beginning Ellen Lettmer is disclosed as a girl—pretty, poor and talented. Fate transports her to Paris studios and then to the luxurious life of wealthy New York. Fate marries her to an attractive fellow-son of a rich man and talented as an artist. Fate gives her a devoted husband and the joys of love almost ideal. Then fate brings in a young and attractive stepmother, who maneuvers her way between husband and wife. The wife is torn by jealousy. Finally she believes the worst. Her husband's father also believes the worst. Father accuses son and strikes him, ordering him from the house.

And then fate strikes its hardest blow. The father is found dead in his study under circumstances that point to murder. The son is arrested for murder. The wife is obliged to tell of the quarrel. Circumstantial evidence closes tightly around her husband. But he convinces her that he is innocent. Her love triumphs and she stands by him to the end—which is something far different from being executed for murder.

The author, Kathleen Norris, one of the best of our American novelists, she was born, brought up and married in San Francisco. At first she wrote short stories for the magazines. Her first novel was recommended by William Dean Howells. Since then her public has been large. She has a long list of novels to her credit, including "Mother," "The Story of Julia Page," "The Heart of Rachel," "The Rich Mrs. Burgoyne," "Sisters" and "Harriet and the Piper."

CHAPTER I

Ellen Lettmer reached the big station just before the rain began to fall. She went past the paper stand, where laden men were slapping down pennies and rushing on with hardly a perceptible pause, and where all the pretty girls in the world were sniffling from the brilliant covers of magazines; girls peeling pumpkins, in demure kitchen gingham; and girls furred to the eyes, going to football games with pennants over their shoulders. For Thanksgiving was close at hand. She went past the clock that was watched by so many patient and eager eyes, and came to the special gate among a dozen gates where a red boxed sign showed the words "Express Port Washington 5:22." She had spent the morning, as usual, at the Art Students' league, but she had deliberately loitered about the city, all afternoon, in the hope that Ellis Thorpe would join her on this train. Ellen's destination was Port Washington, a quiet old village at the terminus of the line, but Ellis lived at Douglaston, which was a fashionable modern colony, four miles nearer New York.

Ellen did not know him well; they had been introduced on the train, and never met elsewhere. Ellis was only sixteen, still in high school, and the girl was more than three years older. They talked only of themselves as the train tore on its noisy way. Ellen talked of her day's experiences at the Art league, and her starchy beauty, and the flash of her blue eyes, under the fur-trimmed hat, and the infectious gaiety of her laugh, lent the dull subject a sudden charm. Young Thorpe was personal in his replies; his was the type that renders personalities offensive—and Ellen, flushed with amusement and pleasure, and turned from his merciless stare to smile at her own reflection in the dark car window.

It was a lovely reflection. The laughing eyes were a deep Irish blue, with soft shadows and long sooty lashes accentuating their essential innocence. The skin had a pure and healthy pallor, except on the high cheekbones, where there was a brilliant touch of color, and Ellen's mouth was wide, like her Irish mother's, kindly, humorous, the thin lips exquisitely red, the big teeth shining. Her hair was a satiny black. Ellen thought, herself, that she was pretty, but the thought rarely gave her any pleasure. What was the use of mere beauty if one lacked every other good thing in the world? She was poor, ambitious, eager for life, ignorant as to the means of gaining her place in the world.

Her father's father had been a sea captain. He was an old man now, living with a vigorous widowed daughter, Ellen's Aunt Elsie. The two had made a home for Ellen and little Joe when Ellen's father, several years after her mother, had died ten years ago. Ellen was twelve then, and sensitive, and Joe, at eight, was beginning to be unmanageable. Grandpa, idle and shelled after a life of high adventure, resented their noise and their claims. And Aunt Elsie's way of enjoying life was to worry and fret, fume and scold and fuss.

Ellen went to the village school, and then to high school, always with the dread in her young heart that after high school she would have to "work." To her there seemed something dreadful in the idea of becoming a working-woman. She decided that she would go away, if this necessity came upon her; she would become a nurse, in a trim white uniform, and there would be, in the hospital, a stunning young doctor.

However, just before her graduation, a miracle happened. On a certain July day, when there were a million roses in bloom in the old garden, Mrs. E. Sewall Rose came to call on Aunt Elsie. She was on her way to Sands

Point, the fashionable colony of a score of seaside homes two miles away. She was large, perturbed, beautiful, and kindly. She kissed Ellen, and called her "Nellie Buckley's girl," and she told Ellen that she had loved her mother. They had been girls together in a convent boarding school.

"The Buckleys were lovely people," said this enchanting visitor, "and Nellie was an angel. They had a great deal of money then; I went to drive with her many a time behind a pair of the handsomest horses you ever saw. Whatever happened . . . ?"

Aunt Elsie said something of speculations; it was all long ago. The Buckleys were all scattered and dead. She sighed with sad enjoyment.

The visitor came upon some of Ellen's school work, and asked Ellen questions. And Ellen told her with shy eagerness that she had hoped to be an artist.

Mrs. E. Sewall Rose asked her where she was going to study.

Aunt Elsie answered this question. Ellen had no time for fooling; she was going to work; they had the boy to raise, and Father felt that they had done all that duty required. It was time now for Ellen to realize that life wasn't all prettiness and play.

She said it pleasantly enough, and the background of the comfortable home, and pretty Ellen, in her carefully made gingham, and the plate of crullers and the decanter of wild cherry wine were all there to soften it.



She Was Poor, Ambitious, Eager for Life, Ignorant as to the Means of Gaining Her Place in the World.

But a week later Mrs. E. Sewall Rose wrote to Aunt Elsie, and sent a check that was to cover all the expenses for Ellen's first quarter at the Art Students' league. Ellen mounted straight into paradise. Ah, how she would work, how she would advance, how proud they would all be some day!

She fairly rushed into it. She was the most earnest, the most tremblingly happy, of all the earnest, tremblingly happy that fall. And she did succeed. Her honesty, and her simplicity, and her pure and fiery ambition, made her a marked figure in the classes from the beginning. There were a great many silly girls in the art classes, and a few serious ones, like Ellen. The boys were dark, earnest young Hebrews for the most part, risen from emigrant homes; poor, shabby, sometimes hungry, but making steadily for their goal. Other boys were there, too, lounging, unkempt youths, who meant to "get into the newspaper game."

Perhaps two or three times during the winter Mrs. Rose asked her protégée to lunch with her. She would be on a shopping trip, furred, and scented with violets, and she would make Ellen order all sorts of expensive dishes. The girl went back to her work with a flushed face and a dancing heart.

So two terms, three terms, went by. And now Ellen was well into a fourth, and felt herself no nearer a livelihood than she had been at the end of the first. How did a woman begin to support herself by art? Some of the boys did really drift into newspaper offices, but what they did there seemed to be errands and answering the telephones and rushing about town upon uninteresting investigations, rather than sitting at drawing-boards. Ellen could not do that. Nor could she open a studio on Washington Square, and go

It Cost Doctor Money to Cure This Patient

This story is told of Dr. Henry Drury Hatfield, former governor of West Virginia, when as a mountain doctor he rode 20 miles deep into the mountains one stormy winter night and saved a mountaineer's wife from pneumonia.

"How much do I owe you?" asked the grateful mountaineer.

The doctor, knowing the family's poverty, jokingly replied: "Oh, just whatever you can pay."

"All right," replied the mountaineer, "the only thing I have is that old cow out there, but she's yours, and I'll bring her in next week."

Hatfield was astonished a few days later to see the mountaineer walking up the road leading the cow.

"Hello, doc; here's that cow I said I'd give you." He handed the rope to Hatfield and started away.

"Hold on!" shouted Hatfield. "Did you walk all the way from the mountains with that cow?"

about from office to office of the magazines selling pictures.

A deep discontent fell upon her, and she began to turn to the world-old refuge of women: she would marry. Then, when the urgent financial question was laid at rest, she might begin to make her way.

Joe, with an umbrella, met her with the first rush of pure country air at the station. Ellen, whose Celtic heart was always eagerly reaching for evidences of affection in this adored younger brother, thought this wonderfully sweet in Joe.

He was a big, lumbering, loosely built lad of eighteen, in muddy boots, rough corduroy trousers, and with a gray sweater's rolling collar touching his ears. Winter and summer Joe lived in this or a similar sweater. His untidy black hair fell in a long lock between his handsome black eyes; he grinned amiably at his sister.

Joe had declined high school, and had driven the village grocery wagon during his fifteenth year. Then he had worked with the plumber, and the electrician. After that he had worked upon a private yacht for a whole summer, had lived in New York for a few months, deeply enjoying his initiation into the work of a cub reporter, and only two weeks ago, upon Grandpa Lettmer becoming distrustful of the effect upon so young a boy of boarding in the city, Joe had indifferently and good naturedly returned home, and engaged himself to Bates. Joe was utterly devoid of ambition.

The Lettmer house was on the right side of Main street, perhaps the tenth or twelfth in an unbroken line of fenced, old-fashioned village homes. All these houses were wooden, and simple of design: four windows separated by a porch door downstairs, five windows in an unbroken row upstairs, looking out upon the porch roof. There was a definite, primitive beauty about them; they were old, and age had somewhat softened their ugliness; their small-paned windows radiated homely cheer. But Ellen saw no beauty here, she longed for one of the modern smaller houses up toward Flower hill; houses with bathrooms in them, and electric light, and fireplace and furnaces; houses with wide windows, and shingles and white paint.

Her aunt nodded to her from the kitchen stove, and Ellen, who had hung up her hat and coat, smiled back as she warmed her hands over the glow. There was a delicious smell in the kitchen. Ellen gave a deep sniffling, sigh at the sight of creamed mutton stew with dumplings, corn pudding and fried sweet potatoes.

"Oo-Auntie! What a good dinner! And I'm starving!"

"Well, I hope you'll get enough," Mrs. Baldwin said, with the little nervous twitch of her countenance that passed for a smile. There's a letter for you up by the clock. Go tell grandpa supper's ready, and see if I've left anything off the table."

Ellen escaped the tireless voice. She went into the living room, a rather small room where the round table was already set for supper. An almighty stove was here, and near it sat old Captain Lettmer, with his thin silky white hair brushed scrupulously, and his old carpet slippers resting on the nickel-plated shield of the stove. He wore old gray trousers, and a brown jacket he called his "Cadenag," and over his chest a thin beard flowed, as white as milk. His sharp eyes were bright blue, in a clean, weather-beaten face.

"Do, Ellen?" he said, in a sharp, high old voice. "Don't Elsie p'pose to give us no supper 't'night?"

"Two seconds, grandpa!" Ellen answered, absent-mindedly. Her eyes were only for her letter, a big square letter. Who was it from? Ah! It was from Mrs. Rose, of course.

Two minutes later the exulting Ellen was back in the kitchen.

"Aunt Elsie, isn't this wonderful? Isn't this just lovely. Mrs. Rose wants me to go to her Thanksgiving house party. Her son, that's Arthur, and the girl, Lucia, are going to have a lot of friends at Hastings-on-Hudson! Oh, I think she's a darling to want me. And here's my ticket and all—my made-over gray dress, and my lace dress—doesn't it just seem as if my clothes were made for this special thing? And she signs it: 'Your friend, Abby Carnaby Rose'; I think Carnaby's a stunning name."

Thus Ellen, stuttering and stumbling in her joy and excitement, and all the while automatically assisting in the process of "dishing up." They were all hungry and ate fast. Ellen propped her letter against the teapot and re-

turned to the teapot and re-

turned to the teapot and re-

turned to the teapot and re-

turned to the teapot and re-

turned to the teapot and re-

turned to the teapot and re-

turned to the teapot and re-

turned to the teapot and re-

turned to the teapot and re-

turned to the teapot and re-

turned to the teapot and re-

turned to the teapot and re-

turned to the teapot and re-

turned to the teapot and re-

turned to the teapot and re-

turned to the teapot and re-

turned to the teapot and re-

turned to the teapot and re-

turned to the teapot and re-

turned to the teapot and re-

turned to the teapot and re-

turned to the teapot and re-

turned to the teapot and re-

turned to the teapot and re-

turned to the teapot and re-

turned to the teapot and re-

galed her family with the delights of winter house parties among the upper classes; Joe listened with a grin; the old Captain drank his tea noisily from his saucer, and removed from his mouth portions of the stew too hard for mastication. Mrs. Baldwin, who had been a baby in arms fifty years before, a dutiful daughter, an admiring comrade, was his mother now. She crushed the hard-crusts of his toast, and over-sweetened his tea, and saw that he had plenty of soft food. He could no more offend her than might a baby of two years. Joe's own conduct at the table was almost equally open to criticism. Ellen saw nothing and heard nothing; she was going to visit at a fashionable country house; she was beginning to live!

There were difficulties to be met, of course. The first was the surprising resentment of Aunt Elsie. Thanksgiving was a home day. Aunt Elsie didn't like the idea of Ellen going off with a lot of godless people; dancing, as likely as not, getting her head full of crack-brained ideas.

"Well, I don't like the idea of old-fashioned Thanksgiving!" Ellen answered, trying not to sound impatient. "We all eat too much, and the house gets too hot, and you're working for three days baking and fussing!"

She did not dream that she struck to her aunt's heart. The national holiday was a sacred institution to Mrs. Baldwin. And now Ellen—Ellen was disappointing Thanksgiving!

The two were in Ellen's bedroom when this conversation took place, and Mrs. Baldwin turned and went downstairs without a word. Ellen stood still, in the center of the ice-cold room, her face flushed with shame, the gaudy patchwork quilt she was about to spread over her newly-made bed hanging from her hands.

Her heart smote her. They would miss her on Thanksgiving day. But what could she do? Nothing in life seemed so important as Mrs. Rose's wonderful invitation.

When she went downstairs there was a decided chill in her aunt's attitude. It was Sunday, and the older woman was neatly dressed for church. She enjoyed church, and would come home at half-past twelve rosy from the cold air and full of kindly gossip. She would walk down to the post office for the mail, too; there was rarely any mail, but all the world of Port Washington would be there.

Ellen would have liked to sew on her fancy-work, but her aunt would not let her sew on Sunday. So she began to read. She felt guilty. She wished that she were heroic enough to give up the Rose week-end and stay here and help Aunt Elsie through Thanksgiving.

Mrs. Baldwin brought back one letter, after all. It was from Mrs. Rose, for Ellen. It said that Mrs. Rose was delighted that Ellen could be with them, and that she would expect her on the two o'clock train from New York—on Friday! So that Ellen would have Thanksgiving at home, after all.

The question of clothes remained. Even when Ellen had run fresh ribbons into her best underwear, and had washed her one pair of silk stockings, and had pressed the cheap yet dainty lace gown, and basted fresh frills into the neck and cuffs of the made-over gray velvet; even then she felt some misgivings. She had the dresses, but what about all the accessories? She woke, in the cold winter mornings, filled with wretched doubts. But at night, when her lamp, and the stove downstairs, had somewhat warmed her room, she sat at her mirror, and looked at the lovely vision of rosy cheeks and shy eyes and loosened black hair; and the red lips would curve in spite of themselves into a confident smile.

Might she be the belle of the whole party? . . . Might they all admire her? Might it be a glorious triumph for the newcomer, the beginning of wonderful things? Ellen would jump between the cold, heavy sheets with a smile in her eyes, and go off to dreams of glory.

What is to be the experience of this shy country girl on her first trip into the world?

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Easily Recall Voice Heard on Telephone

Is a voice a better identification tag than a face?

Telephone operators say voices are more easily recognized and they ought to know—they hear enough of them. Voices, they assert, are more personal than faces. Faces may bear resemblance, but a voice is distinctly individual.

"I find it comparatively easy to associate voices with names, although I do not recognize transient 'allers,' says a woman who has been private branch exchange operator for the Philadelphia board of education for more than six years. In that time she has familiarized herself with the names and voices of the entire school administration staff, most of the school principals and hundreds of school teachers.

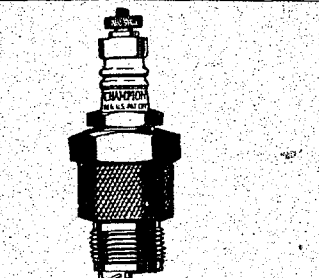
"Of course, if I were to meet them on the street I should fail to recognize them," she admits, "but I have learned to know the voices and to catalogue them mentally. If a person calls more than once and leaves his name, I usually remember both his name and his voice. If he calls again I endeavor, of course, to call him by name."

Gives Us a Merry Run

We pursue happiness as a kitten pursues its tail. And, like the kitten, we enjoy the chase, even though it is unsuccessful.—Boston Transcript.

WRIGLEYS
Chew it after every meal
It stimulates appetite and aids digestion. It makes your food do you more good. Note how it relieves that stuffy feeling after hearty eating.

SEALED in its Purity Package
WRIGLEYS DOUBLEMINT CHEWING GUM



Compare Champions

A comparison with other spark plugs readily reveals Champion superiority of design and finish. A new Champion in every cylinder means more power and speed and a saving in oil and gas. Champion X is 60 cents. Blue Box 75 cents.

Champion Spark Plug Co. Toledo, Ohio

CHAMPION
Dipensable for Every Engine



Old English Residence

Probably the oldest inhabited house in England is Ladiesdown court, Kent. The late Sir W. St. John Hope said that it dated from "1120 or perhaps earlier."

Hall's Catarrh Medicine

Will do what we claim for it—rid your system of Catarrh or Deafness caused by Catarrh.

Sold by druggists for over 40 years

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio

No civilization that didn't wear trousers ever lasted. Tis why Sparta disappeared and Rome fell.

"Top Prices" and the Concrete Storage Cellar

When you dump your crops on the market while everyone else is doing the same thing, you are throwing away money.

Only by waiting until the market is no longer glutted with apples, potatoes and the other produce you raise can you get "top prices."

Here's where the concrete storage cellar comes in. Many a man who has one can tell you that its total cost was returned to him the first year by enabling him to hold his crops until prices were right.

Write us today about your fruit and vegetable storage problem. We have some valuable information which is yours for the asking.

PORTLAND CEMENT ASSOCIATION

Dime Bank Building
DETROIT, MICH.

A National Organization
to Improve and Extend the Uses of Concrete

Offices in 29 Cities

\$1.00 CHOCOLATES for 47¢ a lb.

The finest Box of Chocolates ever made.

Whipped Creams, Maraschino Cherries, Pineapple Hearts, Truffle-Ling, Nougatines and Caramels, all dipped in highest quality Swiss or Dutch chocolate. If it's hard to get fresh home-made chocolates order this assortment today. Buy direct from us in 5 lb. boxes and get the wholesale price. The same price the dealer gets. You save over 4¢. Just ask for it, 5 lb. box of "Sweet Cravings" Chocolates for only \$2.95. Better and fresher candy than you buy for \$1.00 a lb. in fancy boxes.

MONEY-BACK GUARANTEE

If you are not satisfied that "Sweet Cravings" Chocolates are equal to or better than those you pay \$1.00 a lb. for, let us know, and your money will be cheerfully returned. Ladies can make big money taking orders for these candies.

HOLLY STARK CANDY CO.

Dept. B-28 547 West Lake St., Chicago, Ill.

Too Much for the Price

Customer—Say! That hot dog you're putting in my sandwich has been on the floor.

Sandwich Man—Well, whatcha expect with a 10-cent hot dog, collar and chain?

Do nothing in a hurry.

Pesky Bed-Bugs P. D. Q.

Try just once P. D. Q.

Pesky Devils Quiet—yes, a preventive or to rid Bed Bugs, Roaches, Fleas and Ants. Every family should use P. D. Q. house cleaning to guard against the Pesky Devils and to prevent moths. P. D. Q. is not an insect powder, but is a new chemical that kills insects and their eggs. Each package contains, free, a patent spot, to enable you to get to the hard-to-get-at places and saves the juice.

A 25 cent package makes one quart, enough to kill a million insects and their eggs. Your druggist has it or can get it for you. Mailed prepaid upon receipt of price by the Owl Chemical Works, Terre Haute, Ind.

The most trouble a woman has with her husband is getting him.

Your character cannot be essentially injured but by your own acts.

How to make your Family's Shoes wear longer!

YOU who know what it means to pay big shoe bills—here is welcome news.

USKIDE soles save your shoes and save you money.

USKIDE—the wonder sole for wear. Wears twice as long as best leather—often longer!

A scientific shoe-soling material originated and perfected by the world's largest rubber manufacturer.

USKIDE is healthful—protects you against wet, clammy feet. Absolutely waterproof.

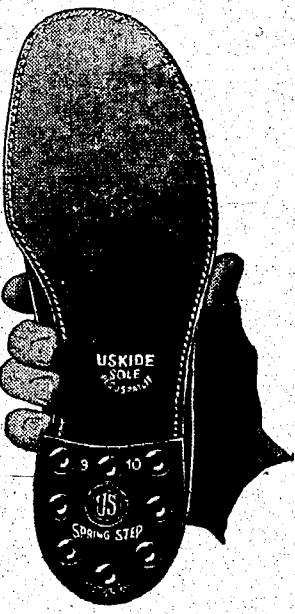
USKIDE is comfortable and safe—will not slip on smooth, hard surfaces. Farmers, policemen, postmen, factory or construction workers—all you hard workers and walkers, USKIDE is the sole for you.

Have your shoe repairman put USKIDE Soles on your shoes today.

And insist on having USKIDE Soles on the next new shoes you buy. Many shoe manufacturers who want to give you the greatest money's worth possible are using USKIDE Soles.

Genuine USKIDE has the name USKIDE on the sole. Others can imitate the color but they can't duplicate the wear.

United States Rubber Company



And—

for a Better Heel to Walk On!

A fit companion for USKIDE is the "U.S." Spring-Step Heel. Made of the new Sprayed Rubber—the purest, toughest and most uniform rubber ever known. Get onto a pair of "U.S." Spring-Step Rubber Heels right away.

Send this Coupon for Free Booklet

Fill out this coupon and mail to the United States Rubber Co., Dept. K, 1790 Broadway, New York City, and get a free copy of this money-saving booklet "How to Cut Your Shoe Bills."

Name _____

Address _____

It has added a new phase to the American Leather "Tough as Sole Leather"

USKIDE Soles

FREDERIC NEWS.

Mr. North from Nowberry is visiting his wife and daughters, Mrs. Joe Doremire and Mrs. Charles Bader.

A goodly crowd from the County seat attended church services here last Sunday evening, and of course had to go home in the rain.

Charles and Archie Feldhauser attended their home church at Bay City last Sunday. It seems a long way to go to Christian Science services.

In coming out of church Sunday evening Mrs. North lost her balance on the church steps in the high wind, falling and getting bruised up some and losing her hat, which was found the next morning a block away.

Miss Irma Craven entertained her flying beau, Mr. Preston last week, on his home run to Lansing.

Elder Hart, since putting his old car in the ditch has presented himself with a new Ford.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Doremire entertained relatives from Standish recently.

A number from here attended the Gaylord fair last week.

Mrs. L. A. Gardner is packing her household goods preparatory to follow her husband and son Louis to Detroit. The family will be greatly missed.

FUNCK SCHOOL NOTES.

"You will find that luck is only pluck to try things over and over."

Albert Schreiber and Robert Funk attended the Ojsego County fair Tuesday, September 18th.

We have our school house painted, inside and outside.

Mrs. Squires, the county nurse, visited us Thursday.

There is no need for broken pencils now as we have a new pencil sharpener.

We have two new pupils, Edward West and Inez Clover.

Everett Corwin and Bertha Clover are attending High school at Grayling.

Albert Schreiber was absent last Thursday and Friday because of illness.

Georgia Clover was absent Monday.

Editor, Ernest Corwin.

Teacher, Ruth Harrington.

Much Driving Hurts Eyes

After a long drive always wash your eyes with simple camphor, witch hazel, hydrastis, etc., as mixed in Lavopel eye wash. This removes dust germs and counteracts effects of wind and sun. Stops dryness and burning.

A. M. Lewis, Druggist.

WANTS

Advertisements will be accepted under this heading at the rate of 5 cents per line. No ad. taken for less than 25 cts. There are about six words to the line.

SEND MONEY WITH ORDER

FOR SALE OR RENT—FIVE-ROOM house on South side. Inquire of Mrs. Mary Turner.

FOR SALE—780 ACRE FARM, known as Forest View Farm, Beaver Creek, Crawford County. Ten-room house and cellar, big barn and outbuildings. Will sell at a sacrifice, and very easy terms. Apply at Avalanche Office.

FOR SALE—CABBAGE, CARROTS, beets, onions. Grayling Greenhouses. Phone 444.

WANTED TO RENT—A GARAGE for the winter. Leave information at Avalanche office.

FOUND—FIVE KEYS ATTACHED to ring and leather strap. Owner may have same by calling at this office and paying for this ad.

STRAYED—4 YEARLING CALVES from Lakeside camp; one white with red spots; one black; and two light red in color. Please notify Frank Kile, Roscommon, Mich., and receive reward.

PIANO FOR SALE—STODART Piano, almost new, at half price. Inquire at Avalanche Office.

FOR SALE—TWO WHEEL TRAILER, extra tire, cost \$50.00. Sell for \$25.00, like new. J. H. Schram's blacksmith shop.

FOR SALE—HEATER AND 3 BURNER oil stove. Mrs. H. Bissonette, Phone 284.

FOR SALE—BABY CARRIAGE in excellent condition. Mrs. Ollie McLeod.

FOUND—MICHIGAN LICENSE plate No. 548-492. Owner call at Avalanche office for same.

FOR SALE—MY HOME ON CEDAR street, in excellent condition. George Miller.

FOR SALE—THE EDWARD KING house on the corner of Cedar and Lake streets. For further particulars inquire at the George A. Miller residence.

FLATULENCE

Severe pains caused by gases in stomach and intestines, aggravated by dyspepsia, liver disorders and constipation. Positive relief and good digestion restored by

CHAMBERLAIN'S TABLETS

They give you health, bodily comfort, ease of digestion, free elimination, an active liver, a clean colon, sweet breath, a healthy tongue and an alert, contented mind in a long and well nourished body.

Sold everywhere—only 25 cents.

FOR OVER 40 YEARS

HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE has been successfully in the treatment of Catarrh.

HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE quickly relieves an inflammation of the internal membrane, a Tonic, which acts through the blood on the mucous membrane, thus reducing the inflammation.

Sold by all druggists.

W. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

NOTICE.

To the owner or owners of any and all interests in or liens upon the land herein described:

Take notice that sale has been lawfully made of the following described land for unpaid taxes thereon, and that the undersigned has title thereto under tax deed or deeds issued therefor, and that you are entitled to a re-conveyance thereof at any time within six months after return of service of this notice upon payment to the undersigned or to the register in lands of the county in which the lands lie, of all sums paid upon such purchase, together with one hundred per centum additional thereon, and the fees of the sheriff for the service or cost of publication of this notice, to be computed as upon personal service of a declaration as contained in the land.

Description of land: State of Michigan, County of Crawford, East half of northeast quarter of northwest quarter, section 30, Town 22 N., Range 1 W. Amount paid \$2.86 tax for year 1919, and \$3.86 for year 1920.

Amount necessary to redeem, \$18.44 plus the fees of the sheriff.

Henry F. Scott, Place of business, Roscommon, Mich.

To Corlo Ferrero and Mary Ferrero of Chicago, Illinois, last grantees in the regular chain of title of such

lands or any interest therein as appearing by the records in the office of the Register of Deeds of said county.

LEGAL NOTICE.

The Manistee & Northeastern Railroad Company and the Michigan Trust Company, as receiver of said Railroad Company, hereby give notice that on the 6th day of September, 1924, they filed with the Interstate Commerce Commission at Washington, D. C., their joint application for a certificate that the present and future public convenience and necessity permit the abandonment of the railroad of the Manistee & Northeastern Railroad Company which extends from Manistee to Traverse City with branches to Grayling, Empire Junction, Prosser, and Onekema, a total mileage of 182.66 miles, in Man-

istee, Benzie, Grand Traverse, Leelanau, Wexford, Kalamazoo and Crawford Counties, Michigan.

Manistee & Northeastern Railroad Company and Michigan Trust Company, Receiver.

Many Have Appendicitis Don't Know It

Much so-called stomach trouble is really chronic appendicitis. This can often be relieved by simple glycerine, buckthorn bark, etc., as mixed in Ad-Lerika. Most medicines act only on lower bowel but Ad-Lerika acts on both upper and lower bowel, and removes all gasses and poisons. Brings out matter you never thought was in your system. Excellent for obstinate constipation. A. M. Lewis, Druggist.

A HARMFUL "SCHEME OF TAXES" FOR HIGH AND LOW RICH AND POOR

TO BE VOTED ON IN MICHIGAN IN NOVEMBER

This Is a Matter That Concerns You, Whether Your Income Is Large or Small

1. The voters of Michigan are interested, far more than they realize, in the proposed amendment to the Michigan constitution to be adopted or rejected at the election in November. If adopted, it will subject every resident of Michigan having a net income in excess of \$4,000, to an annual income tax of from 5% to 10% upon such net income. This is not only over and above the federal income tax, but with no deduction of such tax before computing this newly proposed tax. It is also over and above, and without deduction at any point, of income taxes imposed by other states applicable to citizens of Michigan whose income is derived from such other states.

2. The amendment is launched, under an initiative provision, on the theory that members of the legislature cannot be trusted, that the whole subject must be placed beyond their control. It is an example, without a precedent in any state of the Union, of complete distrust in our form of representative government.

3. This is not the time or place to discuss the wisdom of the adoption by Michigan of a state income tax system. It is enough at present to discuss this particular proposed amendment, which cannot be changed in a single word before election day in November, and if then adopted, which cannot be changed in any respect without a vote of the people of the State at large. No matter how well the direct legislative representation of the people, chosen by voters to serve such, may be convinced of the importance of some amendment or modification, no matter if all of them vote therefor, no matter how general the demand for the change, such representatives will have no power to act. It is one thing to convince a legislature or a tax commission of the necessity of an amendment; it is another thing to convince a majority of all the voters of the state.

Not More Taxes, But More Economy Needed

Those who prepared the amendment and got the necessary signatures to launch it, speak vaguely of "big business," when endeavoring to justify it, of the difficulty experienced at present by the legislature, in getting an income tax adopted against its influence. Perhaps if they had known in that connection some acquaintance with the experience of other states having state income tax laws, if they had proposed an income tax fair to all concerned, less extreme in its exemptions, in its rates, and in its features of double taxation, less injurious to the state—perhaps if they had shown to themselves in their aims, and had been more attentive to those things which preserve the prosperity of the state—they might not have been defeated in their efforts before the legislature. They are now proposing to take a short cut, to get the necessary votes in November by an appeal to selfishness and cupidity.

Amendments to the constitution, history shows, have been results quite unexpected by their promoters. It is not more tax money that Michigan wants, but more economy in expenditure.

An Appeal to Class Prejudice

The proposed amendment is an appeal to selfishness and cupidity. All who are less than \$4,000 are exempted. The idea is that all such persons will vote for the proposed amendment, in the belief that they are putting taxes on others and thereby benefiting themselves. Perhaps that idea is correct; but no one who studies the proposition, believes that. There are among those whose income is less than \$4,000, many who know what is unfair or unjust—who see beyond their noses—who know that all that glitters is not gold; who do some thinking before they vote; who know that the consumer of all manufactured articles, and all agricultural products pays all taxes that enter into the cost of production of such articles; who will think that a new tax of 10% on all those engaged in selling clothing, groceries, houses, household necessities, etc., will be passed on to buyers. No farmer, for example, thinks that if a special tax, collectible through him, is imposed on every bushel of wheat or other product he sends to market, he would be the one to stand it finally.

4. If the idea that all with incomes below \$4,000 will vote for the amendment, is correct, on the other hand, it means class against class, which in itself is a bad thing for the State, and which raises a lot of questions. Doubtless some regard one who has an income in excess of \$4,000 as fit subject to tax, especially, no matter whether he owns a home or not, nor what is the size of his family, nor how many out of his immediate family he has to support, nor how far he is accustomed to contribute to churches and charitable organizations. In the proposed amendment the single man is treated the same as the man with a large family, the man with a home, the same as the man without a home; the generous man the same as the close man; and no distinction is made between "earned" and "unearned" income, which is now an important feature of the federal law. If the man who is able to manage successfully a large industrial plant employing a large number of men and who is paid a salary commensurate with his ability, is taxed on that salary in Michigan, and in no other state, at the same rate as the man who is idle, who is dependent on wealth accumulated by others, does anyone believe that the residents of Michigan of small incomes are not affected unfavorably by that state policy?

Proposal is Entirely Too Arbitrary

5. It is un-American. It did not originate with the chosen representatives of the people, but with self-appointed spokesmen, a coterie of individuals, doubtless well-intentioned, who tell farmers and "workmen" that it will help them. It is quite apparent from the proposed amendment, as we shall see, that this coterie has given this big and difficult subject scanty study, that they are not accustomed to expressing their intentions as accurately as constitutional provisions demand, and that the state may suffer from their proposal even though their intentions are honorable. It would be easy to convince any one of them, assuming he is a fair-minded man, that it should be changed in this or that particular; but, as stated, a change in a single word is not possible before it is voted upon in November. Every income tax law ever passed, soon needed amendments to prevent evasion and injustice, and although originally it was the work of the best and ablest of our statesmen, it was not long before a great teacher. There is no kind of law which so often needs change to prevent evasion and injustice as a tax law. The American way of dealing with such matters is to have hearings before a committee, before the thing is done, where all the principal interests may be heard, where errors may be pointed out. That way is calculated to produce right results. The way adopted in this case is without precedent.

6. It works injustice and is unwise.

7. It is unjust. It is excessive in two important directions: (1) The exemptions are excessive, and they will react. States that have adopted income taxes, have learned that unless exemptions are very limited, leaving the mass of the people interested in appropriations involving the use of tax money, extravagance is usually the result.

(2) The percentages are excessive, unprecedented, and, as will be resented and resisted, that reason particularly. Those who proposed them did not understand their effect.

It is unjust because it is severe and is not discriminating. It imposes double taxation. The proposed tax includes income from securities held, and income from all kinds of property, real and personal; but the securities and other property which produce the income are themselves left subject to taxation as real or personal property, as heretofore.

(3) Real estate taxes are now taking a large part of the net income from real estate; and clapping this proposed income tax on top of real estate taxes, and on top of the federal income tax, is bad business for a lot of people. It certainly means higher rents.

(4) The income from Michigan bonds, for example, held by residents of Michigan, is not taxable under the federal law, but will be under this proposed amendment, so that from here on, it is no longer when they were issued, even Michigan municipals. The State of Michigan, and every county, township, city, and school district in the State, when it needs to borrow money, will have to pay a higher rate of interest than heretofore, or sell its bonds outside the State. It will be the only State in the Union so handicapped. Does anyone believe the farmer or the "workman" will not be affected unfavorably by this?

(5) The State has received large sums paid in lieu of personal property taxes, on mortgages and on bonds. They never produced much tax revenue before. This additional revenue was clearly the object of the law. Millions of dollars of mortgages and bonds have paid this substitute for a personal tax upon them. Does anyone believe it fair for the State to include in this proposed income tax on the income from such mortgages and bonds? That would be dishonest on the part of the State; but there is nothing on this subject in the proposed amendment to provide otherwise. Its language would cover such income.

(6) The income of residents of Michigan from dividends of Michigan corporations, are to be considered similar to income from other sources. Under the proposed amendment, such dividends will be taxed the same as any other income. The corporation has to pay all Michigan taxes against corporations before it can declare dividends. Dividends are paid out of the

This is the Proposed Amendment

Section 3. The legislature shall provide by law a uniform rule of taxation, except for property paying specific taxes; and taxes shall be levied on property as shall be prescribed by law. (To this point the provision is as now.) From here on, it is a new provision. The legislature shall provide by law a scheme of taxes upon the net gains, profits and incomes of all citizens and inhabitants of this state, from whatever source said gains, profits and incomes are derived, which tax shall be graduated and progressive as follows:

There shall be an exemption of \$4,000 per annum of all incomes.

Incomes of \$4,000 to \$20,000 per annum shall be taxed at the rate of 5 per centum.

All incomes above \$20,000 up to and including \$40,000, shall be taxed at the rate of 6 per centum.

All incomes above \$40,000 up to and including \$60,000, shall be taxed at the rate of 7 per centum.

All incomes above \$60,000 up to and including \$80,000, shall be taxed at the rate of 8 per centum.

All incomes above \$80,000 up to and including \$100,000, shall be taxed at the rate of 9 per centum.

All incomes above \$100,000 shall be taxed at the rate of 10 per centum.

The income tax law, herein authorized shall be administered by a board of state tax commissioners.

All monies paid to a board of state tax commissioners under the provisions of this amendment shall be paid into the state treasury and shall then be credited to the general fund of the state, and shall be used for defraying the expenses of the state government and for the payment of principal and interest on state bonds.

The first day of September of each year, the auditor shall deduct from the total amount directed by the legislature to be included in the state tax for that year, the amount of the state tax under the provisions of this amendment and credited to the general fund of the state for the current year and the balance, if any, shall be used to construct the state tax to be apportioned among the various counties of the state in accordance with the provisions of the general tax law.

balance it has left. This is double taxation in the case of all residents of Michigan. All that a person would have to do to escape it is to take up his residence in some other State, many times only a few miles away. Henry Ford and his family, for example, could by this course escape about \$4,000,000 of annual taxes under this amendment. His company, if this amendment applies to corporations, would first pay an annual tax rate of about \$4,000,000 thereunder, but that would be followed by another tax on the dividends thereof, as income, against the family as stockholders. Does anyone believe that the farmer and the laborer would not be affected unfavorably by this foolish policy?

Treats Resident Stockholders Unfairly

(7) From time out of mind, Michigan stocks owned by residents of Michigan, have been non-taxable in Michigan as personal property. Every State follows the same rule. It is based on the fact that the corporation itself is taxed on all property in Michigan. This amendment would put an end in effect to that salutary policy, by taxing the income therefrom, consisting of dividends, as well as the corporation itself. It will surely keep industries from locating in Michigan, unless their stockholders are non-residents of the State.

(8) The drafters of the proposed amendment overlooked the important difference between normal taxes and surtaxes, which is worked out intelligently in the federal law, but not given any consideration in the proposed amendment.

(9) Wisconsin has had an income tax for many years, and has long recognized the injustice of taxing both the income and the income of the income, and does not do so. Wisconsin's income tax is now generally accepted there, but it is felt by many intelligent observers that Wisconsin industries are suffering from it, that industries are moving to adjacent states, that new enterprises have been deterred from opening in that state.

These features of the proposed amendment would surely injure Michigan and its citizens generally.

7. It is without precedent in all the states. 33 states have no income tax at all. A few states have moderate income tax laws. No other state exempts so many citizens as Wisconsin. No other state reaches so high a percentage. No other state reaches a heretofore unheard-of, Wisconsin, under LaFollette, has been experimenting with this subject many years. The maximum state income tax there is six per cent. This proposed amendment would make Michigan's maximum 10 per cent.

8. It will seriously affect all churches and charitable institutions. It will close some of them. One may be ever so generous to such institutions, his taxes will be computed without any allowance therefor. Under the federal statute, a person has the benefit of

charitable contributions, thereby encouraging them. Not so this proposed amendment.

It will seriously affect other benefactors. A man may have a large family and may be the sole means of support of any number of other worthy, and dependent persons. It would make no difference in the tax under this amendment.

May or May Not Include Michigan Corporations

9. Most business in Michigan is now done by corporations. The drafters of the amendment thought they were using words which would make the tax a personal, individual tax; but as said above, they are not experienced in expressing their intentions in words. As drafted, it says that Michigan corporations at the same rate as individuals. It applies to all "citizens and inhabitants." There is nothing in the Michigan constitution or laws making it clear whether these do or do not include corporations. It is certain that for some purposes corporations are citizens and inhabitants. It does not say anything indicating that it is confined to individuals. Religious and charitable corporations are not exempted. The legislature, composed of the chosen representatives of the people for most purposes, cannot interpret the constitution. If within it, all Michigan corporations must pay this tax in addition to a federal tax of 12 1/2%; and this Michigan tax would probably be computed before the deduction of the federal tax.

On the other hand, it is said by some that corporations are not covered by this amendment. If so, the effect of it is different, but it is still bad enough. Do you want the corporations exempted from such a tax? That is possible under this amendment.

(b) A non-resident corporation doing business in Michigan would clearly not be subject to the proposed tax, even though continuing to do business in Michigan. It is clearly an "inhabitant" of the State in which it is incorporated. Could the Michigan stockholders continue to do business? What is to hinder their reincorporating under the laws of another state?

(c) The law surely covers partners and partnerships. Do the people want to draw a distinction between them and corporations, to the disadvantage of the former?

Would Wipe Michigan Industries

10. (a) It will be a loss to Michigan, industrially and otherwise. Why should an industry be established in Michigan if its tax law against corporations or their resident stockholders is unfavorable, when other states impose no such tax? For the same reasons, why should an industry already located in Michigan stay here? There are many states which do not so tax. They are bidding for industries; 10% is a severe tax. It will often result in inability to pay dividends, the mainstay of all industries. The dividends when declared will immediately be taxable specially as income and thereby be substantially reduced. The proposed amendment would make no difference in respect of dividends, for example, which are only 2% of income and capital and those which are not. That is not the way to get capital for new enterprises in Michigan. It would often cripple Michigan industries, by preventing their meeting competition in other states that treat their industries more favorably.

Where do incomes below \$4,000 originate? Do not many depend on thriving Michigan industries?

Would Drive People Out of Michigan

(b) There are thousands of individuals who now call themselves residents of Michigan, but who can just as well call themselves residents of some other state which does not tax its citizens on income and the source of it. There are thousands of individuals who would need only to move a few miles to escape the effect of this proposed amendment. Their declaration as to their residence will determine it. In this country no taxpayer need submit to excessive or unjust taxation by a state. He can and will move himself, and if necessary his property, out of the state.

(c) It is perfectly clear, however, that this amendment would not apply to an individual who is a resident of Michigan, even though all his income is derived from property in the State of Michigan. People who are hard hit and feel that they are treated unjustly, will become non-residents.

Will Cause Much Litigation

Litigation is inevitable. Heretofore income tax laws have been framed and amended so as to cover the multitude of questions that arise. When the words are not clear, what is wise and just is not the determining factor, but what is the meaning of the words used. Much legislation will be necessary. What are "net gains, profits and incomes"? The Michigan legislature has not the power to define a clause in the Michigan constitution and without special constitutional grants it will have no such power. Usually "net income" means gross income less deductions. But what deductions? The law usually defines them with great particularity; but not so here. Does income include all dividends, even of corporations which have already paid all the taxes on its property and business? Does it include all interest on mortgages and bonds, even those which have paid the special tax? Does it include the rental value of a home owned? Does it include corporations? What corporations? Churches and charitable corporations? What rent paid for a home is a deduction? What depreciation? What proportion of a great number of expenditures usually amortized in annual installments? What contributions to charitable and religious organizations? A multitude of other questions.

Encourage Extravagance

12. It will encourage extravagance in State Government. It is proposed to raise millions in additional tax money. No department is pure in new limitations. Real estate taxation is not limited, nor personal property taxes; nor special taxes. The result will inevitably be extravagance in state affairs. The majority of the people will presumably not be interested any longer in economy at Lansing. Enacting tax laws expressly to hit the "rich" is contrary to community always reacts on the poor and the rich. The amendment is a clumsy affair to cover in a few words, with few interests represented, a plan that involves a variety of subjects, that requires many carefully drawn paragraphs to prevent injustice.

If the amendment is adopted, it would probably require 500 new employees of the State to attend to the handling of these taxes.

If a State income tax is what the people of Michigan want, there is a simple way, a wiser way, a fairer way, a way that will cause less injury to the State, a way in harmony with the federal law and the needs of the State, a way that can be amended without much delay, in particulars that prove unjust in practice.

Frederick W. Stevens.

We heartily approve the above:

ROBERT D. GRATTAM CORNELIUS DROSEKOR
LOUIS STEKETER O. ALVIN KRAUSE
CHARLES W. GARFIELD E. D. KELLY, JR.
MARTIN H. GARMODY E. RITZ, DINKEMA



Candies for Your Social Affair

Put the contents of a SAMPLER on a bon bon dish and you have a beautiful decoration as well as a very popular tit bit.

Among the various Whitman packages of chocolates and confections in our candy case we offer many kinds that are especially made for entertaining at dinners, parties, cards and all social gatherings.

Whitman's Chocolate Mint Rings ALWAYS PLEASE



CRAWFORD AVALANCHE SUBSCRIPTION RATES

One Year\$2.00
Six Months1.00
Three Months50
Outside of Crawford County and Roscommon per year\$2.50

Entered as second class matter at the Postoffice, Grayling, Mich., under the act of Congress of March, 3, 1919.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 1924.

2,000,000 ACCLAIM FIFTEEN NEW STUDEBAKERS IN FIRST 36 HOURS.

Crowds believed to set records in automobile history fill show-rooms of over 3,000 Studebaker dealers all over America. Voice approval in wave of buying.

South Bend, Ind., Sept. 24.—Records were broken at the initial public showing of the 15 new Studebaker models on Saturday and Sunday, Sept. 13-14, not only in the numbers of attendance but in the enthusiasm and practically unanimous approval expressed, men long in the automobile industry declare. From actual count of the crowds who visited over 3,000 Studebaker show-rooms throughout America, where new cars were on display, it has been established that a total of over 2,000,000 people went to see what Studebaker had done during the first 36 hours.

From every Studebaker dealer come reports that the rush of keeping up with business, since then, has made it impossible to prepare and send in a statement of the opening-day attendance earlier.

20 to 30 Cars Appraised Hourly.

During the rush of the first 36 hours many Studebaker dealers, particularly in larger cities, were completely unable to keep pace with the orders for new cars. Show-rooms were kept open until midnight, in many instances, and even then people had to be asked to leave.

In nearly every large city old cars were appraised at the rate of from 20 to 30 an hour, on proposed trade-in sales. And it is generally reported that salesmen could not begin to serve all who desired to place orders.

Automotive authorities state that nothing since the advent of the self-starter has so sensationally aroused the interest of American car-owners as the new-type Studebaker body—the Duplex Phaeton. In every show-room the biggest crowd was invariably centered about these beautiful, radically new models.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas default has been made in the payment of the money secured by a mortgage dated the 27th day of November, 1915, by Lafayette B. Merrill and Sarah Merrill, husband and wife, which said mortgage was recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of the county of Crawford, in Liber 1 of Mortgages on pages 161, 162 and 163 on the 30th day of November, 1915, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

And Whereas the amount claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date of this notice is the sum of \$1209.98 in principal, interest and taxes, and no suit or proceeding having been instituted at law to recover the debt now remaining secured by said mortgage or any part thereof, whereby the power of sale contained in said mortgage has become operative.

Now, Therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the said power of sale and in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises there-in described at public auction to the highest bidder at the front door of the court house in the Village of Grayling in said county of Crawford on the 29th day of September next at 1 o'clock in the afternoon of that day; which said premises are described in said mortgage as follows, to-wit: West Half of the Northwest quarter of section 21, Town 25 North of Range 3 West, Crawford County, Michigan.

Dated June 27, 1924.

Farmers State Savings Bank, Mortgagee.

Kinnane & Leibbrand, Attorneys for Mortgagee, Business address: 404-407 Shearer Building, Bay City, Michigan. 7-3-13

WILL NOT BE RESPONSIBLE FOR WIFE'S DEBTS.

On and after September 11, 1924, I hereby forbid anyone trusting my wife on my account, and will not be responsible for any debt so incurred.

9-11-3 Harry Horton, Frederic

SHERIFF'S EXECUTION SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a writ of execution issued out of and under the seal of the CIRCUIT COURT for the County of Crawford, State of Michigan, dated the 17th, day of June, A. D. 1924, to me directed and delivered in favor of Maurice J. Nathanson, against the goods, chattels, lands and tenements of Ellis C. Talmadge, I did on the 18th, day of June, A. D. 1924, levy upon and take all the right, title and interest of said Ellis C. Talmadge, in and to the following described real estate, situated in the County of Crawford and State of Michigan, to-wit:

The southwest quarter of the northwest quarter of section three; the north half of northwest quarter of the southwest quarter of the northeast quarter of section four; the northeast quarter of the northwest quarter of section eight; the south half of the southeast quarter of section twenty; and the southeast quarter of section twenty-eight, in town twenty-six north, range three west, Grayling township, Crawford County, Michigan.

AND, the southeast quarter of the southeast quarter of section twelve; the west half of northeast quarter, the northeast quarter of southwest quarter, the north half of the southeast quarter and the southeast quarter of the southeast quarter of section twenty; the north half of the northeast quarter of section twenty-one; the northeast quarter; the northeast quarter of the northwest quarter; the south half of the northwest quarter; the southwest quarter; the southwest quarter of the southeast quarter of section twenty; the north half of the northeast quarter of section twenty-one; the northeast quarter; the northeast quarter of the northwest quarter; the south half of the northwest quarter; the northwest quarter of the northwest quarter of section twenty-four; the northwest quarter of the northwest quarter; the southeast quarter of section twenty-seven; the northwest quarter of the northwest quarter; and the northwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section thirty; the west half of the northeast quarter of section thirty-one, and the east half of the northwest quarter of section thirty-four, in town twenty-seven north, range three west, Grayling township, Crawford County, Michigan.

AND, the north half of the northeast quarter; the northwest quarter; the southwest quarter; the northeast quarter of the southeast quarter; and the south half of the southeast quarter of section twenty-seven; the northwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section thirty-six, and the south half of the southwest quarter of section thirty-six, all in town twenty-seven north, range four west, Frederic Township, Crawford County, Michigan.

All of which I shall expose for sale at Public Auction, to the highest bidder, at the law directed at the front door of the COURT HOUSE, in the VILLAGE OF GRAYLING, that being the building for which the Circuit Court for said County of Crawford, State of Michigan, is held, on Saturday the twenty-seventh, day of September, A. D. 1924, at nine o'clock in the forenoon.

Peter F. Jorgenson, Sheriff of said County, of Crawford, Michigan.

Merle F. Nellist, Attorney for Maurice J. Nathanson, Dated, August, 16th, A. D. 1924. 8-21-6

GOITRE REMOVED.

Operation Prevented by Pontiac Engineer. Stainless Liniment Used.

Roy Crawford, 34 Summit Ave., Pontiac, Michigan, says: "I was practically an invalid for 1 1/2 years working only 43 days in that time. Was told an operation was only reason in health in every way even to taking on flesh. Mrs. Crawford will be glad to tell or write any one about my experience." Sold at all drug stores or write Sorbol Company, Mechanicsburg, O. Locally at A. M. Lewis Drug Store.

DRUGS

Rainy fall days usually mean more or less illness. This is specially so for colds. If it is your Doctor's prescription or one of the many preparatory remedies that is required, the best qualities are essential. Keeping the store always supplied with the proper varieties of drugs, such as a high class physician may require, has always been our constant aim.

Pure drugs, expert compounding and quick and cheerful service are what our customers receive daily.



Locals

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 1924.

Dr. and Mrs. C. R. Keyport are spending the week in Detroit.

Mrs. Edward King of Flint is visiting relatives and friends in the city. Miss Bernice McNeven left Saturday to visit relatives and friends in Detroit.

The calendar says Tuesday, September 23rd was the beginning of autumn.

Wear Edmonds Foot-Fitters and forget your feet. See the new styles at Olson's.

Mrs. Matilda Giltner is enjoying a vacation from her duties at the Peterson grocery.

Edgar McPhee, who has been spending the summer in Detroit and other places has returned to Grayling.

Mr. and Mrs. Everett Buchanan of Cadillac spent Sunday visiting the latter's sister Mrs. Clarence Brown.

Clare Cameron, teacher of the Frank Love school spent Sunday visiting his mother Mrs. E. Cameron.

Ernest Dayton and wife, former residents of Grayling, but now of Cheboygan were callers in the city Monday.

Attention Lady Macabees: Election of officers at regular meeting, Thursday evening, September 25th. Please attend.

Mr. and Mrs. Benton Jorgenson and daughter of Ann Arbor are visiting the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Adler Jorgenson.

Mr. and Mrs. Menno Corwin have rented the upstairs rooms in the Algot Johnson residence, and will soon be nicely settled therein.

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Fletcher left this morning on a two weeks vacation trip, expecting to visit in Bay City, Lansing and Detroit.

Drop in and look over our stationery! Large assortment at reasonable prices. Eaton, Crane and Pike lines our specialty.

Central Drug Store.

See the latest styles in ladies' Oxford shoes at Olson's.

Mr. and Mrs. Jerry LaMothe attended a wedding anniversary of relatives in Ithaca last Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Grant Shaw returned home first of the week from a couple of weeks vacation spent in Grand Rapids.

There will be a regular meeting of Grayling chapter O. E. S. No. 83 on Wednesday evening, October 1st. Initiation and refreshments.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. McCullough and Mrs. Charles McCullough are spending a week visiting relatives in Grand Rapids. They made the trip by auto.

R. D. Bailey returned to Grayling first of the week to resume his duties as County Agricultural agent. He says he is feeling much better but will have to go as easily as possible for a while yet.

Mr. and Mrs. George A. Schaible of the Military reservation gave a dinner party Monday evening in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Baumgras, who were returning to Lansing after spending the summer at the reservation.

News just reached us that John Q. Roberts of Maple Forest, had died at his home in that community Tuesday. The cause of his death was paralysis. Mr. Roberts was the clerk of Maple Forest township, which office he had held for many years.

I am in the city every Friday and Saturday to give piano lessons. Any one desiring my services kindly call O. Sorenson & Sons.

Prof. C. M. Fuller.

Mrs. P. P. Mahoney and Mrs. Josephine Conklin entertained a company of ladies at the home of the corner Tuesday afternoon, making three tables of "500". Autumn leaves in red and golden hues and wild flowers were used to decorate the home. Mrs. Henry Bousson held the highest score for "500". The hostesses served a delicious two-course lunch on small tables made attractive with flowers and yellow candles.

Editor and Mrs. David Hubbell of Crosswell stopped in Grayling a few hours Monday to call at the Avalanche office. They were on their return from an auto pleasure trip to the Soo.

Mr. Hubbell has recently been elected president of the Michigan State press association to succeed Len W. Feigen who resigned to take up the work of field manager. Mr. Hubbell attended the Press meeting held in Grayling June 19 and he says his visit here at that time is what prompted him to visit the north again. Both he and Mrs. Hubbell were delighted with their trip.

James Reynolds, Mrs. Harry Raino and daughter Ruth Anne, Mrs. Minnie Daugherty and son Ellis and Miss Vera Matson motored to East Jordan Sunday.

Mrs. Raino and daughter remained for the week the others returning home the same day.

Friends of Mrs. Max Landsberg will be pleased to know that she is reported to be getting along nicely following an operation for goitre, performed at Dr. Crile's hospital in Cleveland yesterday morning.

Mrs. Landsberg has been in ill health for some time, the cause of which was attributed by physicians to goitre.

Mrs. Landsberg's son Ben and wife are with her.

Mr. and Mrs. William G. Feldhauser of Maple Forest, who are among Crawford county's most progressive farmers, took an exhibit of their farm products, to the Otsego county fair at Gaylord last week, and won first prize on everything but one set of potatoes and one set of rye and on those they took second honors.

Also Mrs. Feldhauser took a pair of her Mammoth Bourbon Bronze turkeys along and easily captured first prize on them. Their exhibit consisted of grains, hay, grasses, potatoes, threshed wheat and rye, every one a product of their fine farm.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Feldhauser toil hard to have everything top notch, and the fine showing made at the fair bespeaks the pride they take in their farm.

Edmonds Foot-Fitters in new colors and styles at Olson's.

Women's genuine Shoe Packs at Olson's.

Mr. and Mrs. M. A. Atkinson have as their guest Mrs. A. J. Fowler of Bay City.

Roy Brown, who is employed in Bay City spent the week end visiting at his home here.

Get your shot gun shell and other ammunition at Olet Sorenson & Sons. All loads of shells for 12 and 16 gauge shot guns.

Michigan Memorial M. E. Sunday school hour will be changed to the regular hour—11:45; beginning Sunday, September 28.

Harry Simpson and Hans Niederer returned Wednesday from South Bend, Ind., driving back two new Standard Six Studebakers.

Mr. and Mrs. T. P. Peterson entertained a few relatives at a dinner party Saturday evening, to celebrate the former's birthday anniversary.

Work on the new church is progressing very nicely. Orders for the art glass windows were placed this morning and will be on hand as soon as needed.

Mrs. J. M. Reagan visited her son, Robert Reagan and family for a few days, enroute to Johannesburg, where she is visiting her daughter Mrs. Guy Peterson and family.

Films developed and printed. Leave orders at Sorenson Bros. Furniture store, or at N. H. Neilsen's, corner Park and Ogema Sts. Phone 1163. 9-18-22

William Custer and family enjoyed a visit from Mr. and Mrs. Gus Kerkeau of Caro and Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Mooney and son Thomas of Detroit over Sunday.

The hunting season is now open and many of our nimrods have taken a flyer at ducks. The migratory variety haven't been coming very plentifully yet, because of the lack of cold weather.

Mr. and Mrs. Burt Mitchell, Mr. and Mrs. Ben Yoder, Mrs. Albert Knibbs and Mr. and Mrs. Will Heric are in attendance at the national convention of the L. N. L. and N. L. V. S. held at Saginaw this week.

For bargains in dry goods and ready-to-wear I call your attention to this paper. The sale starts October 1st and lasts for ten days.

Frank Dreese.

The people of the city will be pleased to learn that Rev. Baughn has been re-appointed for another year as pastor of the local M. E. church. He was in attendance at the annual conference held in Saginaw last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Davis and daughter Inez and husband and Mr. and Mrs. Adelbert Davis, all of Ithaca, and Mr. and Mrs. Albert Davis of Saginaw, have been spending several days as guests of their cousins Mr. and Mrs. Jerry LaMothe and Mr. and Mrs. Grant Stoner.

H. A. Bauman and Dr. C. R. Keyport were in attendance at the State Republican convention held in Detroit Wednesday. Dr. Keyport is substituting for Edwin S. Chalker, a regularly elected delegate from this county, who has been ill for a few days and was unable to attend.

Mrs. Marius Hanson and Mrs. Chas. Tromble were hostesses to the Altar Society Thursday afternoon at the former's cottage at Lake Margrethe.

The annual election of officers took place and the following were elected: President, Mrs. M. Hanson; vice-president, Mrs. George Burke; secretary and treasurer, Miss Coletta Smith.

T. W. Hanson returned home Tuesday from Chicago, where he had accompanied his daughter, Miss Virginia, who was on her way home to Los Angeles, after spending the summer with her father. From Chicago the young daughter was accompanied by Miss Grace Bauman. The two will visit the Grand Canyon while enroute.

Mrs. David White and Miss Minnie Lovell of this city, and Mr. and Mrs. Fred Sykes and Mrs. Rufus of Bay City, returned last Thursday from an auto trip to Garden Bay in the Upper Peninsula. Frank LaMothe and wife, who accompanied them remained in Garden Bay owing to the serious illness of her sister.

The ladies of Mooseheart Legion were entertained at the home of Mrs. Joseph McLeod Wednesday afternoon. Each lady had the privilege of inviting a friend, and "500" was indulged in.

The first prize was awarded to Mrs. Charles Fehr and second to Mrs. Arnold Burrows. A very nice lunch, such as Mrs. McLeod can prepare was served late in the afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Baumgras returned Tuesday to their home in Lansing, completing their annual stay at the Hanson State Military reservation, where the former is in charge of the camp grounds during the summer.

Mr. and Mrs. Baumgras say they look forward each year to the time of coming to Grayling, and in return are assured of finding many friends here to welcome them.

The enterprise of Grayling American Legion Post No. 106, the local business places have been provided with fine new flags and flag staves for display before their places of business. Iron pipes have been imbedded into the cement walks before the stores, ready to hold the flag staves, making it convenient for display of the flags. Nearly every business place in the city purchased one or more of these flags.

Take your prescriptions to Central Drug Store.

Sunday was warm and a really delightful day but in the evening there was a high wind and rain storm. A number of trees about the city were blown down. The high wind seemed to prevail all over northern Michigan, and one party, coming from Traverse City, reported eight trees blown across the highways, causing considerable discomfort to motorists. This must have been a part of the terrific wind storm that swept Minnesota and Wisconsin Sunday afternoon and evening.

Geo. Burke is again showing his enterprise by remodeling the second floor of his fine large cement block garage, by adding three additional living apartments. These apartments consist of living room, dining room, kitchen, one to three bedrooms and bath. They are steam heated and electric lighted and the most modern living apartments in the city.

The demand for such conveniences is so great that the new apartments have already been rented, some time before they are ready for occupancy.

The only genuine Shoe Pack sold in Grayling is sold at Olson's.

New Fall Merchandise---

This store is now ready to show you the largest and most complete line of New Stylish Merchandise we have ever shown. Every department has new goods to show.

Friday and Saturday we begin a special selling event of Coats.

150 Ladies' and Misses' Coats, styles and sizes to suit all—

\$15.00 to \$79.50

Children's Winter Coats, special values at

\$5.00 to \$15.00

Featuring a New Silk Hose for Women,

"The Humming Bird"

all colors; all pure thread silk,

\$1.50

It's time to think of Heavy Underwear.

Our stock comprises a complete line for Men, Women, Boys and Girls.

Prices that are right, too.

Ladies, come in and see the assortment of Gloves. Cuffed, and Gauntlet Suedes, at

\$1.00 to \$2.00

Flannel Shirts—plain and fancy checks,

\$2.50 to \$5.00

A new line of Printed Silk Crepes, beautiful colors and patterns,

\$1.25 and \$1.50 a yd.

Fancy dark and light Outings, heavy weight.

19c a yd.

Grayling Mercantile Co.

"THE QUALITY STORE"

See Olson's display of Children's fine shoes.

Alfred Hughes and family returned Tuesday from an auto trip to Decatur Ill., and other places.

Owen Cameron came over from Harrison Wednesday for a short visit at his home here.

James Cameron left Sunday night for Standish and other places to be gone for a few weeks.

Geo. F. DelaMater of Gaylord visited over Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Victor Smith.

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. J. Burt Kieley of Roscommon at Grayling Mercy Hospital, Wednesday morning.

An item appeared in the Avalanche a few weeks ago in which it told of Dr. Knapp and family of Flint enjoying an outing at the old Redhead homestead near Lovells, and it was stated in the item that the property had been purchased by E. W. Creque of Flint. However the latter was a mistake the property was purchased by Dr. Knapp instead of E. W. Creque.

Geo. Greter, a traveling salesman with the Tiedtke Bros. Co. of Toledo, Ohio, is to be the speaker in the M. P. church at Frederic next Sunday evening. His subject will be "Personal work." Mr. Greter is a convert of the famous Billy Sunday, and says before that time he was one of the most profane men that ever lived, but that now he is out trying to show others that profanity and loose living and not happiness comes from cheap living. Everyone is invited to the service.

Bill Verilinda and Frank Krause, whose homes are east of Waters, were arrested Sunday night for disturbing a religious meeting at Frederic Sunday night. Krause pleaded guilty in Justice court Monday forenoon and Verilinda stood trial and was found guilty. The latter paid fine and costs amounting to \$47.50. It is reported that two men accompanying two young girls from Grayling entered the M. P. church at Frederic while services were being held and created a disturbance, finally ending by ringing the church bell and then running out and getting into their auto and tried to escape. Officer Albert Lewis was present and intercepted them and brot the men to the Grayling jail. Both, it is assumed, must have learned the lesson that roudism don't pay.

One of the thriving enterprises that have been conducted in Grayling this summer is that of buying and shipping of berries. Chris King is in the lead in this line, having bot and shipped 7003 cases, of 16 quarts each, of huckleberries. He paid out to pickers the tidy sum of \$1076.00. Most of this product was ship to Detroit and Grand Rapids. Jerry LaMothe also did a nice business in this line with 3,800 crates of huckleberries and 200 crates of blackberries to his credit.

Wm. H. Cody also was in the shipping business for a short time early in the season and shipped out many cases. This has been a wonderful season for berries and had it not been for the early frosts this month there would still have been quantities of blackberries to harvest. Many families were able to earn nice sums picking berries this summer.

DELIVERED FREE TO YOU

OUR CATALOG

Furniture Flyer

China Cabinet, Walnut Veneer, in the popular dull walnut finish; Top 14x40 inches, Height 61 inches, wood grill over glass at top sides. (See page 4). This beautiful piece of Furniture for only \$26.45

Breakfast Room Set: Table and 4 Chairs, finished in enamel; choice of French gray with blue stripe or blue with white stripe. (See page 6). Price complete set \$24.95

Breakfast Room Set: Unfinished. (See page 7). Table and 4 chairs \$17.65

Cupboard: Quarter sawed Oak front; height 78 in., width 38 in., depth 16 in.; fitted with two glass doors. (See page 6). Price \$19.35

Davenport: Length 80 in. loose, spring base. All exposed wood; mahogany finish; upholstered in velour. (See page 15). Price \$76.65

Kitchen Cabinet: Made of solid Oak; finished Golden Oak; the interior of the top cupboard is washable white enamel. (See page 26). The world's greatest bargain.

With metal top \$18.95 With porcelain top \$21.45 Kitchen Table: White basswood top, 26x40 in. (See page 26). Price \$3.48

Kitchen Stool: Seat 13 1/2 in. in diameter; golden Oak or white enamel finish; 18 in. in height. (See page 26). Golden Oak \$1.48 White Enamel \$1.98 Also made in 24, 30 and 36 in. height, at a reasonable advance above the 18 inch size.

Prices given are cash F. O. B. factory; for short time we are offering these factory snaps on the monthly payment plan at a moderate carrying charge above the cash price.

These prices stand good until our next bulletin is issued next week.

SORENSEN BROS.

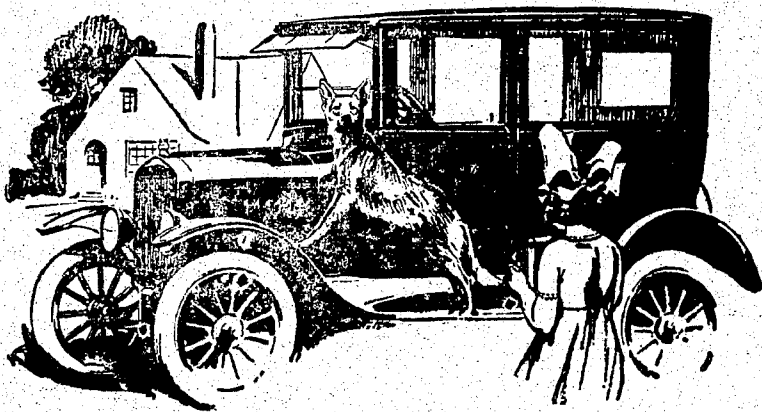
"The Home of Dependable Furniture"

MANUFACTURED BY THE FORDHAM CO. GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

Each powder contains actual 100% Salicylic acid with other ingredients.

Four Powders Price 10

HAZELTIME & PERKINS DRUG CO. GRAND RAPIDS --- MANISTEE



All-Year Utility at Lowest Cost

The Tudor Sedan body type—now widely popular—was created by the Ford Motor Company. Into it has been built all the utility that any light-weight closed car can provide. It is comfortable, roomy and convenient, easy to drive and park, and instantly adapted to varying weather conditions.

Ford Motor Company Detroit

George Burke—Dealer

Ford
THE UNIVERSAL CAR

The Tudor Sedan

\$590

Coupe \$525
Fordor Sedan 685
Fully Equipped

Runabout \$265

Touring Car 295

Delux Sedan and Sedan 895 extra

All prices f. o. b. Detroit

You can buy a Ford Car by making a small down payment and arranging easy terms for the balance. Or you can buy on the Ford Weekly Purchase Plan. The Ford dealer in your neighborhood will gladly explain both plans in detail.

Michigan Happenings

Clarence Darow, chief of the defense counsel in the Leopold-Loeb trial, who planned retirement from active practice with the crowning achievement of his career—life sentences for the slayers of Robert Frank—who is resting at the Leob summer estate, has entered the lists again, this time to fight for the life of Bernard Grant of Chicago, 19, awaiting execution for the murder of Patrolman Ralph Souders. The date of execution has been set as Oct. 17, but it is believed that Governor Small in whose hands the case now rests, will grant clemency.

The official canvass of votes cast in Berrien County in the recent primary election made Under-Sheriff Fred G. Bryant, of Benton Harbor, the Republican nominee for Sheriff. Charles Peaples, also of Benton Harbor, and a former under sheriff, was conceded the nomination on unofficial, although complete returns when the count gave him 140 votes more than Bryant. The board of canvassers have announced that the poll books showed the vote to be 5000 for Bryant and 4951 for Peaples, giving the former a plurality of 55.

The eight survivors of the seventeenth Michigan Infantry, Stonewall regiment, recently met in Jackson for their forty-fifth annual reunion. It was the anniversary of the battle of Antietam. The regiment is the one which was led by Colonel Whittington. Officers were elected as follows: President, Comrade Knowles, Azela; vice-president, Mrs. H. N. Beals; secretary, Mrs. Hattie Daniels, Clark Lake.

October 15 has been set as the tentative date for the opening of the trial of Florence McKimney, at St. Joseph, charged with complicity in the slaying of her rival, Cora Barber. Emil Zupke, sweetheart of the two girls, will not be sentenced until the completion of the McKimney trial. He pleaded guilty to first degree murder when arraigned.

Lawrence Cabot, 46 years old, a brakeman on the Pere Marquette railroad, was killed while working on a sand train near Ludington. He slipped from the train which was being pushed ahead of the engine, and 13 cars of sand passed over his body, tuting his trunk in two lengths.

Mail robbers, representing themselves to be postal inspectors, by a clever ruse, robbed Barney Parson, a mail driver of \$10,000 in currency. The money was being forwarded by the Mt. Clemens Savings bank to the First National bank, Detroit.

Bert McCarthy, 23 years old, of Detroit, died of injuries suffered when the automobile which he was driving went in a ditch along the Dixie Highway, two miles north of Monroe, and turned over. McCarthy's neck was broken.

Sophie Lyons Burke, known over the entire world 40 years ago as a thief and confidence woman and who gave up her criminal life to live in Detroit, amassed an estate valued at \$250,000. Judge Ira W. Jayne, trustee, reported to Probate Judge Edward Command.

Major Carl M. Spatz, commanding officer at Selfridge field, flew from there to Washington, D. C. in three hours and 12 minutes, establishing a new record for the trip between the two cities, a distance of slightly more than 400 miles.

Albert Farst, Homer drugist, was shot and killed accidentally by the discharge of his gun when he climbed out of the boat, while returning from a duck hunt near Marshall.

For the third consecutive year Michigan agricultural commission awarded Calhoun County Agricultural society first prize for having banner county fair in Michigan.

Senator James Couzens spent \$117.40 during the recent campaign according to his statement filed with the county clerk at Detroit.

John Gaudersowski, 42 years old, of Owasco, died of injuries sustained when he was run over by a switch engine at Shattsburg.

Adrian Meyer, 35 years old, of Bay City, fell from a scaffold at the school house being constructed at Caro, breaking his neck.

Mrs. Henry J. Muckenhirn of Mt. Clemens, is dead from burns received in an oil stove explosion.

Gilbert H. Ishister, and apparently the defeated candidate for the Republican nomination for register of deeds in St. Clair county, has been given the nomination over William B. Van Valkenburgh, Riley township supervisor, by 86 votes on the recount for which Ishister petitioned when he was only 8 votes behind.

Daniel Lyden, 16 years old, of Flint, was injured fatally when he stepped in front of an automobile driven by William Leverer, of Clio.

Complete returns from 83 Republican conventions show 75 instructed delegates for Secretary Charles J. DeLand's renomination for a third term, it was announced at the office of the Secretary of State. A total of 1,463 are entitled to seats in the state convention to be held in Detroit.

The plurality of E. C. Brainerd, Vassar, who was nominated at the primary election for representative to the state legislature, was cut from 58 to 22 in a recount just completed.

Justice J. H. Merrill, of Yale, has been frankly puzzled about the penalty for violation of the Yale city ordinance prohibiting the operation of a movie show on Sunday. He suspended sentence temporarily when Harry Holboth and Robert Braidwood, owner and manager of the Auditorium theater, were convicted of violating the ordinance. "The local 'blue law' had been the subject of much contention since it was passed, and the case against the theater men has been several times adjourned before it came to trial.

A warrant charging murder to Mrs. Euphemie Mondich, of Detroit, alleged to have killed John Uduis, the man who helped her kill the third of her four husbands, has been signed by Judge Harry B. Keldan. Born Berkovich, a representative of the Serbian Consulate in Chicago, has arrived in Detroit to co-operate with the Detroit police in their investigations. He states Uduis was a native of Serbia, and that the consulate desired to bring Mrs. Mondich to justice.

Recommendations for legislation reorganizing the court system in Grand Rapids may result from a meeting called by city Manager Fred H. Locke, of various court and safety department officials and city commissioners. The city now possesses two justice courts, a police court and the superior court. A more metropolitan system has been proposed. City officials have recently expressed considerable dissatisfaction with the verdicts of police court juries in criminal cases.

The second test of all cattle in Shawansee county for tuberculosis will be completed this month, according to Dr. Fred Calkins, federal veterinarian in charge. Less than one percent of all cattle have been found infected on the second test, will be re-tested.

C. P. Hover, of Caro, defeated candidate for state representative at the recent primaries, has formally asked for a recount. Official county canvassers discovered that E. C. Brainerd's lead of 58 votes as announced unofficially is really but eight votes. Hover and his coterie of supporters claim unfairness. Hover, it is said, had the endorsement of the Ku Klux Klan.

Upon entering their office, George Barnes and Roy Caverly, editors of the Livingston County Republican at Howell, found their safe open and empty. It contained a quantity of registered government bonds. Shortly after their discovery, in going through the mail, they found a bulky package. It contained the stolen bonds.

Fred Peterson, 25, of Muskegon, was killed and his brother seriously injured, when their machine, driven at a terrific pace, left the pavement while passing another machine, and, after catapulting over an embankment, turned completely over three times.

Intention of the U. S. Forestry Department to purchase 2,000 acres of burnt-over plains lands near Sault Ste. Marie, as a reforestation project, was announced. C. J. Stahl, assistant district forester, with headquarters at Denver.

Parmor Gruette, 34 years old, a convict employed at the State Prison cement plant at Chelsea, was killed when a line shafting, which he was wiping with waste, caught his coat and whirled him around at great speed.

Henry Stroup, a town character, from St. Joseph, is under arrest in the county jail charged with murder by shooting Russell Olinger, 18 years old, in Niles, 25 miles south of St. Joseph.

Another life was claimed by the ill-fated Iron mine at Iron River when Steve Kosiack, 39 years old, was killed instantly by the exploding of a buried powder cap, set off by his pick.

Wesley Berryman, of Pontiac, who abandoned his wife and five children, was sentenced by Judge F. L. Covert to serve from one to three years in Jackson prison.

Three-year-old Fred Falk, son of John Falk, of Port Huron, died from injuries suffered when he was struck by an automobile driven by Henry Weigand.

The auto license bureau of Traverse City, has disposed of its year's allotment of 6,000 plates and has passed its 1923 total by 344.

The election of Sherman T. Handy, of Sault Ste. Marie, as chairman of the state public utilities commission, at Lansing, has been announced. Handy will succeed William W. Potter, who has served as chairman of the body for two terms.

Three youthful bandits compelled employees of the Beaulieu Ice & Coal company, of Detroit, to surrender \$2,500 from the safe. The money was to have been used for the weekly payroll.

Approximately 374 automobiles were stolen during August, in Michigan, according to the monthly report issued by Secretary of State Charles J. DeLand's office. Of the number of autos stolen during the month 186 were recovered.

Betty Jane Edinger, Detroit, 10 months old, died in her home, after she had pulled a Kettle of boiling water off the stove and upset the contents upon herself. Her entire body was scalded.



1—Norman Bruce, twelve years old, of Champaign, Ill., the youngest Eagle boy scout in the world. 2—Von Seeckt, Von Hindenburg, Von Mackensen, Ludendorff and other German high officers at the celebration of the anniversary of the Tannenberg victory in East Prussia. 3—Secretary of the Navy Wilbur and Captain Gherardi surveying the position of the Pacific battle fleet and the Mare Island and proposed Alameda naval bases on a mammoth relief map of California, in San Francisco.

NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

Caucasus Revolt Against Soviets Is Spreading to Southern Russia.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

STARTING with a small uprising in the interior of Georgia, revolt against soviet rule has spread throughout all the states of the Caucasus and from there into southern Russia. The Moscow government evidently recognizes the seriousness of the movement, for it sent Trotsky to the Caucasus and the cheka is taking most drastic steps to suppress the rebellion. Great numbers of soviet troops are being sent to Georgia and Azerbaijan and no efforts will be spared to retain those provinces, which are rich in natural resources, especially oil. Dispatches indicate that the Russians are victorious in Georgia, pushing the revolutionists back from Batum toward the interior, burning all the villages and executing thousands of suspects. At last reports the Georgians, under General Danielenko, had cut the Batum-Tiflis railway in many places and the capital, Tiflis, was said to be isolated. Turkish officers and Turkish munitions are aiding the rebels of Azerbaijan and most of the workers in the Baku oil fields have joined them because of the low wages paid them by the government. The peasants also are in revolt on account of the low government price of wheat. The Red army is reported to be shut up in Baku and many of the oil wells of the region are being dynamited.

In southern Russia, including Odesa, Sebastopol and the Crimea, the revolt is due mainly to the prospect of famine coupled with the fact that the government has been exporting vast quantities of wheat. Not only in that region but also in Moscow and Leningrad, the cheka is throwing thousands of persons into prison.

The revolt in the Caucasus is traced directly to the plan of Enver Pasha and Djemal Pasha, both of whom have been killed by the Russians, to free the Caucasus, Turkistan and Persia from bolshevik rule and set up a Turkoman empire. This scheme is supported by many Turks, but the Turkish government has decided to observe strict neutrality and has closed the frontier. Presumably it believes the present movement is not strong enough to warrant its support. Correspondents in the Near East predict that the rebellion will be suppressed before long.

The Moscow government made a considerable gain last week by the signing of a treaty with Hungary in which Hungary recognizes the bolshevik regime and agrees to resume diplomatic relations. Thus the soviets are aligned against both Rumania and the little entente. It is believed the treaty was fostered by Germany in order to strengthen the group of states that are outside the League of Nations.

Communists and government troops in many places in Bulgaria have been fighting and a number of communist and peasant leaders have been assassinated.

CHIEF interest in the civil war in China has definitely shifted to the north where the great armies of General Wu Pei Fu, the Chihli chieftain, and Gen. Chang Tso-Lin, the war lord of Manchuria, are drawing together for what promises to be a mighty and possibly decisive battle. Already there have been two or three engagements north of Peking, toward which city Chang is said to be steadily moving both along the Mukden railway and by way of Jehol. Chang has intimated to President Tsao Kun that he intends to bomb Peking. Wu's troops, including those commanded by Feng Yuh Siang, the Christian general, are moving toward the eastern end of the great wall at Shanhaiwan.

Fighting in the region of Shanghai has become less intense, both sides having dug in to await the results of the conflict in the north. Early in the week, however, there were desperate and bloody engagements about the

pute between the parties is claimed by one of them and is found by the council to arise out of a matter which is international law is solely within the domestic jurisdiction of that party, the council shall so report and shall make no recommendations as to its settlement.

This is regarded as negative and as leaving a hole in the covenant which must be plugged. Raoul Fernandez of Brazil, M. Politis of Greece and M. Loucheur of France have been charged with the plugging operation.

NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

Caucasus Revolt Against Soviets Is Spreading to Southern Russia.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

STARTING with a small uprising in the interior of Georgia, revolt against soviet rule has spread throughout all the states of the Caucasus and from there into southern Russia. The Moscow government evidently recognizes the seriousness of the movement, for it sent Trotsky to the Caucasus and the cheka is taking most drastic steps to suppress the rebellion. Great numbers of soviet troops are being sent to Georgia and Azerbaijan and no efforts will be spared to retain those provinces, which are rich in natural resources, especially oil. Dispatches indicate that the Russians are victorious in Georgia, pushing the revolutionists back from Batum toward the interior, burning all the villages and executing thousands of suspects. At last reports the Georgians, under General Danielenko, had cut the Batum-Tiflis railway in many places and the capital, Tiflis, was said to be isolated. Turkish officers and Turkish munitions are aiding the rebels of Azerbaijan and most of the workers in the Baku oil fields have joined them because of the low wages paid them by the government. The peasants also are in revolt on account of the low government price of wheat. The Red army is reported to be shut up in Baku and many of the oil wells of the region are being dynamited.

In southern Russia, including Odesa, Sebastopol and the Crimea, the revolt is due mainly to the prospect of famine coupled with the fact that the government has been exporting vast quantities of wheat. Not only in that region but also in Moscow and Leningrad, the cheka is throwing thousands of persons into prison.

The revolt in the Caucasus is traced directly to the plan of Enver Pasha and Djemal Pasha, both of whom have been killed by the Russians, to free the Caucasus, Turkistan and Persia from bolshevik rule and set up a Turkoman empire. This scheme is supported by many Turks, but the Turkish government has decided to observe strict neutrality and has closed the frontier. Presumably it believes the present movement is not strong enough to warrant its support. Correspondents in the Near East predict that the rebellion will be suppressed before long.

The Moscow government made a considerable gain last week by the signing of a treaty with Hungary in which Hungary recognizes the bolshevik regime and agrees to resume diplomatic relations. Thus the soviets are aligned against both Rumania and the little entente. It is believed the treaty was fostered by Germany in order to strengthen the group of states that are outside the League of Nations.

Communists and government troops in many places in Bulgaria have been fighting and a number of communist and peasant leaders have been assassinated.

CHIEF interest in the civil war in China has definitely shifted to the north where the great armies of General Wu Pei Fu, the Chihli chieftain, and Gen. Chang Tso-Lin, the war lord of Manchuria, are drawing together for what promises to be a mighty and possibly decisive battle. Already there have been two or three engagements north of Peking, toward which city Chang is said to be steadily moving both along the Mukden railway and by way of Jehol. Chang has intimated to President Tsao Kun that he intends to bomb Peking. Wu's troops, including those commanded by Feng Yuh Siang, the Christian general, are moving toward the eastern end of the great wall at Shanhaiwan.

Fighting in the region of Shanghai has become less intense, both sides having dug in to await the results of the conflict in the north. Early in the week, however, there were desperate and bloody engagements about the

pute between the parties is claimed by one of them and is found by the council to arise out of a matter which is international law is solely within the domestic jurisdiction of that party, the council shall so report and shall make no recommendations as to its settlement.

This is regarded as negative and as leaving a hole in the covenant which must be plugged. Raoul Fernandez of Brazil, M. Politis of Greece and M. Loucheur of France have been charged with the plugging operation.

NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

Caucasus Revolt Against Soviets Is Spreading to Southern Russia.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

STARTING with a small uprising in the interior of Georgia, revolt against soviet rule has spread throughout all the states of the Caucasus and from there into southern Russia. The Moscow government evidently recognizes the seriousness of the movement, for it sent Trotsky to the Caucasus and the cheka is taking most drastic steps to suppress the rebellion. Great numbers of soviet troops are being sent to Georgia and Azerbaijan and no efforts will be spared to retain those provinces, which are rich in natural resources, especially oil. Dispatches indicate that the Russians are victorious in Georgia, pushing the revolutionists back from Batum toward the interior, burning all the villages and executing thousands of suspects. At last reports the Georgians, under General Danielenko, had cut the Batum-Tiflis railway in many places and the capital, Tiflis, was said to be isolated. Turkish officers and Turkish munitions are aiding the rebels of Azerbaijan and most of the workers in the Baku oil fields have joined them because of the low wages paid them by the government. The peasants also are in revolt on account of the low government price of wheat. The Red army is reported to be shut up in Baku and many of the oil wells of the region are being dynamited.

In southern Russia, including Odesa, Sebastopol and the Crimea, the revolt is due mainly to the prospect of famine coupled with the fact that the government has been exporting vast quantities of wheat. Not only in that region but also in Moscow and Leningrad, the cheka is throwing thousands of persons into prison.

The revolt in the Caucasus is traced directly to the plan of Enver Pasha and Djemal Pasha, both of whom have been killed by the Russians, to free the Caucasus, Turkistan and Persia from bolshevik rule and set up a Turkoman empire. This scheme is supported by many Turks, but the Turkish government has decided to observe strict neutrality and has closed the frontier. Presumably it believes the present movement is not strong enough to warrant its support. Correspondents in the Near East predict that the rebellion will be suppressed before long.

The Moscow government made a considerable gain last week by the signing of a treaty with Hungary in which Hungary recognizes the bolshevik regime and agrees to resume diplomatic relations. Thus the soviets are aligned against both Rumania and the little entente. It is believed the treaty was fostered by Germany in order to strengthen the group of states that are outside the League of Nations.

Communists and government troops in many places in Bulgaria have been fighting and a number of communist and peasant leaders have been assassinated.

CHIEF interest in the civil war in China has definitely shifted to the north where the great armies of General Wu Pei Fu, the Chihli chieftain, and Gen. Chang Tso-Lin, the war lord of Manchuria, are drawing together for what promises to be a mighty and possibly decisive battle. Already there have been two or three engagements north of Peking, toward which city Chang is said to be steadily moving both along the Mukden railway and by way of Jehol. Chang has intimated to President Tsao Kun that he intends to bomb Peking. Wu's troops, including those commanded by Feng Yuh Siang, the Christian general, are moving toward the eastern end of the great wall at Shanhaiwan.

Fighting in the region of Shanghai has become less intense, both sides having dug in to await the results of the conflict in the north. Early in the week, however, there were desperate and bloody engagements about the

pute between the parties is claimed by one of them and is found by the council to arise out of a matter which is international law is solely within the domestic jurisdiction of that party, the council shall so report and shall make no recommendations as to its settlement.

This is regarded as negative and as leaving a hole in the covenant which must be plugged. Raoul Fernandez of Brazil, M. Politis of Greece and M. Loucheur of France have been charged with the plugging operation.

MARKET REPORT

FURNISHED BY U. S. BUREAU OF MARKETS, WASHINGTON, D. C.

Fruits and Vegetables

Eastern potatoes 10¢20¢ lower. New Jersey Irish Cobblers sold at \$1.35@1.65 sacked per 100-lbs in eastern cities; \$1.20@1.25 per 100-lbs in western cities. Onions irregular. Eastern and midwestern yellow varieties ranged \$1.75@2.50 sacked per 100-lbs in consuming centers; \$1.50@1.75 f. o. b. at New York and Indiana shipping points. Cabbage weaker. New York domestic type mostly \$1.15@1.25 bulk per ton; \$7.00 f. o. b. Rochester. N. Y. Wisconsin stock \$1.25@1.50 sacked per 100-lbs in Chicago. Apples unmarketed. Eastern Wealthy and Northwestern Greenings \$1.00@1.75 per bu basket in a few markets. Wealthy \$1.00@1.25 f. o. b. Rochester. N. Y. Eastern Grimes \$1.50@2. Delaware Jonathans \$1.75@2. Illinois Michigan and Arkansas Jonathans \$2.25@2.50 in Chicago. Pennsylvania and New Jersey Elberta peaches steady at stronger at \$2.00 per bu basket in eastern cities. Colorado Elbertas steady in Chicago at \$2.50@2.75.

Live Stock and Meats

Chicago hog prices ranged from 10¢ to 20¢ lower, closing at \$10 for the top and \$9.30@10 for the bulk. Medium and good steers 1¢ to 2¢ lower. Mountain mostly butcher cows and heifers 10¢ to 25¢ lower at \$2.25@2.75; feeder steers steady to 1¢ higher at \$2.75@3.00. Light and medium weight veal calves 50¢ lower to 25¢ higher at \$8.50@11.75. Eastern wholesaler fresh meat markets beef is 50¢ to 1¢ lower; veal 1¢ lower to 2¢ higher; lamb \$3/4 lower; mutton steady to 2¢ higher and pork loins steady to 25¢ higher. Prices good grade meats: Beef \$1.85@2.00; veal \$1.25@1.50; lamb \$1.00@1.25; mutton \$1.25@1.50; and light pork loins \$2.25@2.50 and heavy loins \$1.50@1.75.

Butter markets irregular and unsettled. Sentiment mixed but mostly inclined toward lower prices, although scarcity of carry butter continued to be a factor. Storage reports showed holdings on September 1 of 156,032,000, a surplus of 535,000,000 pounds over last year. Outcome of this situation is of growing concern. Closing price 32 score: New York 37-1/2¢; Boston 38¢; Chicago 37¢; Philadelphia 38-1/2¢.

Grain

Grain market unsettled, ranging after a slight rise, but mostly inclined toward lower prices, although scarcity of carry grain continued to be a factor. Storage reports showed holdings on September 1 of 156,032,000, a surplus of 535,000,000 pounds over last year. Outcome of this situation is of growing concern. Closing price 32 score: New York 37-1/2¢; Boston 38¢; Chicago 37¢; Philadelphia 38-1/2¢.

Hay

Hay market weaker. Low grades slow sale. Timothy easier with ample receipts and fair demand. Clover at Kansas City, with mill demand less active. Prairie firm at Minneapolis on light receipts but weak at Chicago and St. Louis. Quoted September 17: No. 1 timothy, Boston \$27.50; New York \$28.50; Philadelphia \$28.50; St. Louis \$24.50; Kansas City \$16.50; Memphis \$24; Denver \$19; No. 1 alfalfa, Kansas City \$14.50; St. Louis \$14; Memphis \$27.25; No. 1 prairie, Kansas City \$10.50; Omaha \$13; St. Louis \$14.50; Minneapolis \$16.50.

East Buffalo Live Stock

EAST BUFFALO—Cattle: Stock Hogs: Lower grades, \$10.00@12.00; heavy, \$12.00@14.00. Sheep: Lower, 10¢; top lambs, \$13.00; yearlings, \$9.00@10.00; wethers, \$7.00@8.00; ewes, \$5.00@6.50. Calves, \$12.

DETROIT QUOTATIONS

Live Stock

CATTLE—Good to choice light yearlings, dry, \$8.50@10.00; best heavy steers, dry, \$7.50@8.50; best heavy butchers, \$6.50@7.50; mixed steers and heifers, \$5.00@6.00; heavy butchers, \$4.50@5.50; best cows, \$4.00@5.00; butchers, \$3.25@4.25; 24 cutters, \$2.25@3.25; canners, \$1.50@2.50; choice light bulls, \$4.50@5.50;ologna bulls, \$3.50@4.50; stock bulls, \$2.50@3.50; 24 cutters, \$1.50@2.50; canners, \$1.00@2.00; stock hogs, \$4.00@5.00; mixed hogs, \$3.00@4.00; heavy hogs, \$2.50@3.50; calves, \$4.00@5.00.

WHEAT AND FEED

WHEAT—Cash No. 1 red, \$1.33; No. 2 red, \$1.32; No. 3 red, \$1.29; No. 2 white, \$1.34; No. 3 white, \$1.33. NEW CORN—Cash No. 2 yellow, \$1.25; No. 3 yellow, \$1.24. OLD WHITE OATS—Cash No. 2, 60¢; No. 3, 58¢. NEW WHITE OATS—Cash No. 2, 51¢; No. 3, 49¢.

BEANS—Michigan choice hand picked,

prompt shipment, \$5.75@5.85 per cwt. BEANS—Michigan choice hand picked, \$5.75@5.85.

SEEDS—Prime red clover, \$14.25; De-

cember, \$14.50; alfalfa, \$11 for old and \$11.50 for new; timothy, \$3.55.

HAY AND STRAW—No. 1 timothy, \$19

@20; standard and light mixed, \$18@19; No. 2 timothy, \$17@18; No. 3 timothy, \$16@17; per ton in carlots; wheat and oat straw, \$10@11; ryegrass, \$12@13.

FLOUR—Extra fancy spring wheat,

patents, \$7.00; extra fancy winter wheat patents, \$6.50; standard winter wheat patents, \$6.00; winter wheat straws, \$6.70 per bu.

FEED—Lard, \$32; standard middlings,

\$34; fine middlings, \$38; cracked corn, \$5; coarse cornmeal, \$4; chop, \$46 per ton in carlots.

Butter and Eggs

BUTTER—No. 1 creamery, in tubs, 35 @36¢ per lb.

EGGS—Fresh receipts, 34@38¢; cold storage, 31@33 1/2¢ per doz.

Farm Produce

APPLES—Duchess, \$1.25@1.50; Wealthy, \$1.75@2.25; Jonathan, \$3.25@3.25 per bushel.

CRANBERRIES—Cape Cod, \$6@6.50 per 5-lb box.

PEACHES—Elbertas, \$3@3.50 for the best and \$2.50 for No. 2 per bu.

GREEN CORN—\$1.50@1.75 per 5-doz sack.

CABBAGE—5¢@75¢ per bu.

RABBITS—Live, \$1.00@1.25.

DRESSED CALVES—Best country dressed, 16¢@17¢ per lb; ordinary grades, 15¢@16¢; standard winter wheat patents, \$6.50; standard winter wheat patents, \$6.00; winter wheat straws, \$6.70 per bu.

LETTUCE—Lett, \$1@1.25 per 10-lb basket; iceberg, \$5.00@6.00 per cwt.

ONIONS—Large, \$2.25@2.50; small, \$1.60@2 per 100-lb sack.

TOMATOES—Home-grown, \$1.25@1.50 per bu.

Nebraska Reports Gain in Crops.

Omaha, Neb.—The Nebraska corn crop is now estimated at 211,046,000. A conservative estimate of the value of the 1924 crop is \$225,000,000. The 1923 corn crop was worth \$144,188,000. Nebraska has harvested its wheat crop of 59,218,000 bushels, one of the heaviest crops, which will bring the farmers above \$65,000,000. The 1923 wheat crop sold for \$25,000,000. The oat crop is now estimated at 77,658,000. A conservative estimate of its value is \$35,000,000.

THE AMERICAN LEGION

(Copy for This Department Supplied by the American Legion News Service.)

HEADS DEPARTMENT OF SOUTH DAKOTA

Wherever Frank G. McCormick, of Sioux Falls, S. D., went in his professional work as an attorney, following the close of the World war, he joined up with the American Legion post and became active in it. He did not think that his home town was the only place where he could engage successfully in the work of his organized comrades of the war days. He went in, wherever he might be, and made a place for himself in the local post.

Today Frank McCormick is commander of the Department of South Dakota of the Legion. He was elected to that post at the recent state convention.



Frank G. McCormick.

vention and is setting about the new duties which devolve upon him in the same spirit which won for him recognition in his elevation to that office.

After his discharge in 1919, Mr. McCormick returned to Vermillion, S. D., as a member of the coaching staff of the state university there. He joined the Vermillion post of the Legion that year. In 1920 he went to Akron, Ohio, where he was employed in the legal department of a tire and rubber company.

CARELESSNESS AT GRADE CROSSINGS

Many Motorists Approach Track at Reckless Speed Without Looking.

By ERWIN GREER, President Greer College of Automotive Engineering, Chicago.

"Cheerful Thought for Today": A safety-first bulletin informs us that eight thousand motorists will be killed during 1924 by steam and electric trains, not to mention some five thousand more to be struck down on the highways.

Investigation shows that one motorist out of every three is careless at grade crossings; approaching the tracks at a reckless speed and without tasing due notice of oncoming trains. On one railroad alone during the past three years, 1,900 motor cars and trucks were wrecked at grade crossings. In 400 cases, or more than 20 per cent, the motorists deliberately ran into trains. In 122 instances motor cars plunged through the crossing gates. Nine crossing flagmen were struck down.

Wrecked by Trains. In 970 cases in which motor cars were wrecked by trains 136 persons were killed and 405 were injured. In 490 cases automobiles stalled on grade crossings were demolished. Forty-three cars actually collided with the danger signals.

Nothing—no psychological test of character analysis—reveals one's true inwardness more quickly and with greater certainty than the motor car. Few survive trial.

What a difference it makes: And how few survive the trial which proclaims gentlemen or roaming inconsiderate who, enthroned behind the steering wheel and feeling an eager engine beneath their feet, become imbricated with speed, poisoned with the mania of haste, stripped of the thin veneer of everyday courtesy and civilized conduct.

Nothing will make the automotor a more sincere convert to the Golden Rule than the exhibition of uniform courtesy on the part of his brother motorist. This more than anything else will reduce automobile slaughter to a minimum.

Let's try it, anyhow. It costs nothing!

Steel Rack for Lumber Trucks Big Convenience

Trucks used for carrying lumber can be made much more useful by providing a steel rack in front of the radiator. By this means very long planks and timbers can be carried without extending behind the truck farther than a normal load. The rack is made of square iron rod and is bolted directly to the truck frame. If the headlights interfere, with the rack, they may be removed and brazed to the rack itself. This arrangement has been found entirely satisfactory. Popular Mechanics Magazine.

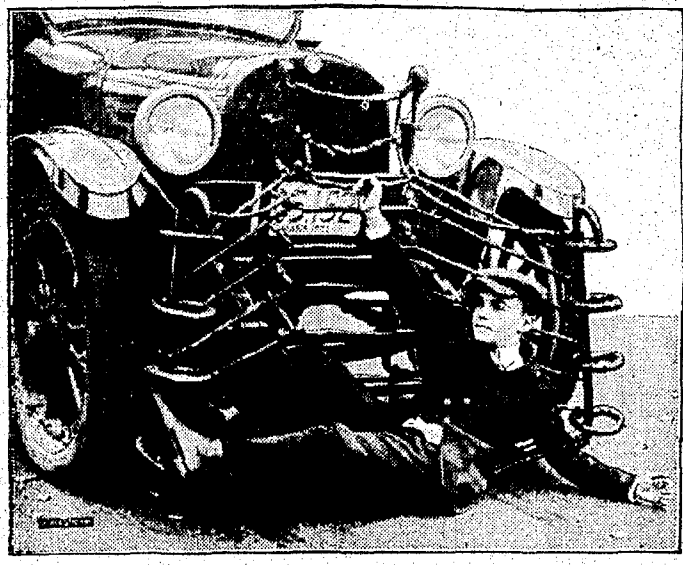
Why a Wheel Sometimes Is Mysteriously Locked

The owner who is not vigilant and neglects the parts he does not see or which do not give trouble usually finds some time that upon starting one of the wheels becomes locked even though the brake pedal and lever are free. This is due to the fact that there is so much play in the brake linkage that when the hand brake lever is released it merely takes up the play, leaving the unlubricated mechanism set in holding position. This happened recently and a hammer had to be used to loosen the brake mechanism.

Weight of a Bump

Every moving and vital part of a car receives the impact of a blow of from nine to ten tons force every time the car hits a stone or bad bump when traveling at the rate of 25 miles an hour. This force increases with the speed of the car. If you want your car to last longer, avoid the bumps.

NEW LIFE-SAVING AUTOMOBILE DEVICE



A new life saving device that may be easily attached to the front of an automobile, is the invention of two Bostonians, Messrs. Whitaker and Assner. The device is a safety device, which may be lifted when the car is to be cranked. This device prevents persons, hit by the car, from falling under the wheels, as it is so designed as to pick the person up as he falls.

Automobile Notes

Automobile industry in the United States employs about 1,250,000 people.

Don't feel embarrassed because others laugh at you when you cross crossings cautiously, even where tracks are supposed to be guarded. Just have it that they're laughing because you're outwitting the undertaker.

Safety in a Nutshell

A fifteen-year-old girl of Detroit has written these slogans for automobilists:

"Drive right and more pedestrians will be left."

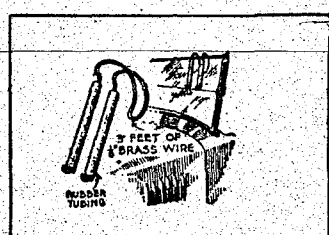
"Watch your 'step on it'."

"Taking the other fellow's dust is better than 'to dust return'."

"Six feet have awaited many a driver who wouldn't give an inch."—Boston Transcript.

Detachable Windshield Cleaner Is Easily Made

After barely avoiding a head-on collision because of a wet windshield, I was presented with the windshield cleaner illustrated, by a mechanic who made it on the spot. He used two 10-inch lengths of rubber tubing placed over the ends of a 3-foot length of



Only Brass Wire and Rubber Tubing Are Required.

stiff 1/4-inch brass wire, bent as shown, so that the rubbers were about 4 inches apart.

While not an enameled and polished article, the cleaner serves its purpose satisfactorily, is easily detachable, and can be replaced at very little expense when lost.—F. L. G. in Popular Science Monthly.

Motortrucks Bring Bulk of Cities' Milk Supply

The motortruck is now the most important agency for transporting milk from producer to city distributor, according to the bureau of public roads of the United States Department of Agriculture. The bureau has recently completed a survey of milk transportation for eight large cities and has found that the motortruck, which first entered the field in 1913, when most of the milk was transported by rail and the remaining portion by wagon, is now the major factor in the field.

Of the total amount of milk delivered to the cities investigated the amounts delivered by motortruck were as follows: Baltimore, 45 per cent; Philadelphia, 20 per cent; Cincinnati, 97 per cent; Detroit, 88 per cent; Milwaukee, 87 per cent; St. Paul and Minneapolis, 94 per cent.

This form of transportation has been of great benefit in developing new milk-producing territory for growing cities and has given the farmers a more satisfactory means of delivering their product. The milk moves directly from the farmer's gate to the city's bottling plant instead of being delivered to the steam or electric railroad station, hauled by rail, and then delivered from the city terminal.

In the Baltimore area a farmers' co-operative trucking association has been organized with a city warehouse, where the milk trucks call for a return load of farmers' supplies.

Decutching on Corners Is Beneficial to Tires

While it is a wise precaution to throw out the clutch when rounding a sharp corner, it also has a beneficial effect upon the tires. Whenever the car tends to skid, due to its deflection from a straight course, a cross strain is brought to bear on the tire treads, which is directly proportional to the weight of the vehicle and the radius of the curve and proportional to the square of its velocity. If the power is applied in rounding a curve the tendency to rip off the tires is further aggravated by the backward drag due to traction. If the clutch is released, however, that factor is eliminated and the strain is thereby reduced.

The KITCHEN CABINET

(© 1924, Western Newspaper Union.)

A good cook can vary the flavors of food as a composer varies the orchestral colors and harmonies, getting genuine artistic gastronomic pleasures therefrom.—H. Finch.

"PUTTING UP" FOR WINTER

Every housewife likes a full fruit closet; but some seasons find us lacking the favorite fruits because they are too scarce and expensive. Many times one may buy in dozen lots from the grocer at less cost than the home canned product, saving time and strength. The fruit put up at home is so satisfactory that it will continue to be canned in most homes.

While apples are plentiful in the time to make jelly and marmalades, spiced apples, pickled apples, chutney and various combinations with other fruits.

Pickled Apples.—Take perfect crab apples, wash and remove the blossom-end and stem until tender, then drop into a boiling sirup, using two cupsful of sugar, one of vinegar, a teaspoonful of cloves and a tablespoonful of broken cinnamon in sticks. Cook until clear in the sirup. Place the fruit in the cans and pour over the hot sirup and seal. Have plenty of sirup to cover.

Apple Jelly.—Cut apples into quarters and nearly cover in a granite kettle; cook slowly until soft. Drain through a jelly bag and measure the juice. Boil the juice twenty minutes, then add two-thirds as much sugar as juice and boil five minutes. For spiced apples and jelly add one tablespoonful of vinegar, one teaspoonful of cloves, one-quarter teaspoonful of cinnamon, and three-fourths of a cupful of sugar for each cupful of juice. Cook until the mixture jellies.

Grape Jam.—Wash and stem four pounds of grapes, removing the pulp from the skins. Simmer the pulp five minutes in a covered saucepan, then force through a sieve to remove the seeds. Crush the skins, add the pulp and one-half cupful of water. Bring to the boiling point, stirring constantly, then cover and simmer slowly one hour. Measure four cupfuls of the fruit mixture, adding water to make the fourth cupful. Put into a large saucepan, add sugar and mix well. Stir and bring to a vigorous boil for one minute. Remove from the fire, add commercial pectin, mix thoroughly and pour into sterilized jars. When cool seal as usual.

Rapid cooking is best; the long, slow simmering process, which used to be considered the only way is not now regarded as advisable. The more quickly the fruit is cooked, the clearer, brighter and richer the color will be; also more important still the delicate flavor is preserved.

Give us to awake with smiles, give us to labor smilingly. As the sun lightens the world, so let our loving kindness make bright the house of our habitation.—Stevenson.

SAVORY SOUFFLES

A souffle is light, dainty, satisfying without overburdening the digestive system, a dish especially gratifying to the jaded and overindulged appetite. A plain souffle which may be the foundation for dozens of good dishes is prepared in the following manner:

Melt two tablespoonfuls of butter and add two tablespoonfuls of flour, stirring to a smooth paste; now add one cupful of milk and pepper and salt to taste, cooking to a smooth creamy sauce. Remove from the heat and add the yolks of three eggs, one at a time, beating well; cool the mixture and fold in the stiffly beaten whites very carefully. Bake in buttered ramekins or in a large glass baking dish; set in a pan of hot water. Bake twenty-five minutes. Serve at once, for three minutes waiting will ruin its fluffy, golden deliciousness. This recipe with the omission of the pepper and adding a bit of vanilla and sugar, served with whipped cream or powdered sugar, cream and butter, well mixed, makes a very dainty dessert.

For a cheese souffle and one teaspoonful of lemon juice and three-fourths of a cupful of snappy, grated cheese before the whites are folded in, using the foundation above.

Chicken souffle is prepared by adding one-half to one cupful of finely chopped cooked chicken, using the chicken broth instead of milk. Serve the broth with a few chopped mushrooms as a sauce.

Lobster Souffle.—Take one cupful of cooked, minced lobster meat, adding lemon juice, chopped onion, minced parsley with cubes of the reddest of the meat for a garnish.

Mushroom Souffle.—Use a cupful of finely minced fresh mushrooms—the canned will do—and a teaspoonful of mushroom catsup. Serve with a white sauce in which chicken broth takes the place of milk.

Carrots, corn, celery, with a teaspoonful of onion juice or chopped parsley add zest to any of these vegetable souffles.

Neenie Maxwell

Simple Flattery the Better

Joan—I admit that a man cannot be flattered as easily as a woman.

William—That depends upon whether he is married or single. It's the easiest thing in the world to flatter a married man by saying he doesn't look it.

Keep Biddies Busy

The district about Petaluma, Cal., is known as the "egg basket of the world," so great is the production of eggs and chickens.

ENSEMBLE COSTUME IN FAVOR; FROCKS FOR WINSOME JUNIORS

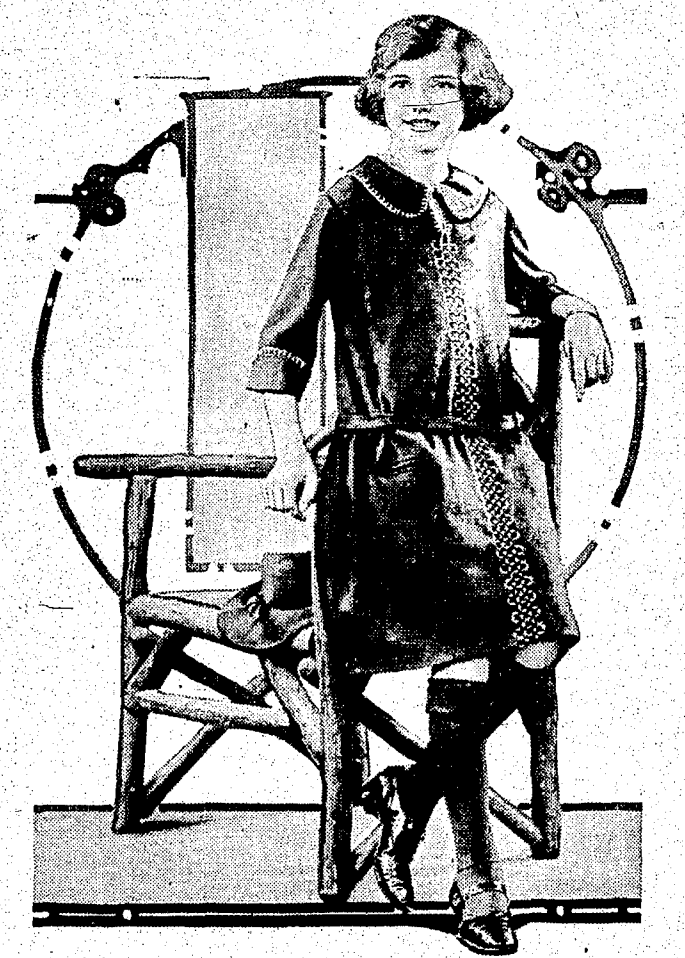
AT THE beginning of the season it looked as if there were little chance for the presentation of anything new in fall suit and dress modes. In Fashion's court the straight-line silhouette still ruled as favorite and the laws of the Medes and Persians were not more unchangeable. Even so, stylists succeeded in giving to the fall modes a new and important note—the ensemble costume—and it is making somewhere past fourteen, the female of the species finds herself classed as a "junior." She may graduate out of the "little folks" class at six, or she may belong with the juniors until she is sixteen—it all depends upon the appearance of the young person herself. At any rate, no one reminds her that this period was once libeled as the "awkward age"—for stylists, that specialize, make clothes



OF FLAMINGO CLOTH AND CREPE DE CHINE

ing a great success. In the ensemble costume the dress and wrap to be worn with it are made for each other. They employ the same fabrics and are closely allied. Each can be worn without the other, but they look best when they are together.

Ever since the debut of this new protegee of fashion, designers have been busy ringing changes on it. With the aid of tunics, tiered skirts, aprons, bands, trimmings and other of the season's style points they have established the close relationship of the coat or other wrap, and the dress worn under it. The picture shows a fine ensemble suit of flamingo cloth and crepe de chine in which the one-piece dress has a long bodice of crepe de chine and skirt of the cloth set



DRESS OF NAVY BLUE WORSTED JERSEY

the bodice with a piping. The blouse is handsomely ornamented with head embroidery. The coat, of flamingo cloth, has a novel sleeve with wide puff set in at the wrist. There is a band of Hudson seal in the collar and it looks particularly well with the dark beige cloth—except for this the coat is untrimmied. It is lined with plain crepe like that used in the bodice.

Costs with ensemble costumes vary greatly in length—some of them reaching only a little below the knees, while others cover the dress entirely. They serve to wear independently.

From somewhere near eight to

Wrinkles in Skirt. A woman is almost sure to get the skirts of her gowns wrinkled in traveling, no matter how carefully they may be packed. If this happens, they should be hung on the clothes-line.

Gay Neckties. Narrow silk ties, in bright colors varying from peacock to flame, and a delightful touch of color to the tailored blouse and conservatively toned sweater accompanying them.

Belts and Beltless. Though there are many beltless gowns there is a great interest in belts and sashes, and they range from the narrow belt of leather to the wide sash with the large but graceful bow.

Scheduled to Remain. Ostensibly the yard grows more and more beautiful and varied. There is scarcely a color or a width one cannot buy. This trimming is scheduled to remain fashionable for some time to come.

JULIA BOTTOMLEY.
(© 1924, Western Newspaper Union.)



ROBIN'S MARKET BASKET

"Chirp, chirp," said little Mr. Robin, "I have as fine a market basket as any one could have."

"There are some who like to have a big basket to carry to the market."

"But I carry my food in my beak."

"To be sure you will say that the temptation to eat my food before I get home must be very great."

"You will say that when I carry a fat, juicy worm in my beak that I must surely want to eat him before I reach my nest."

"But if I do that I will get another and my market basket will be good and empty and ready for the second fat, juicy worm."

"Yes, you can see me hopping along here, and you can see that I have a worm in my beak."

"But I won't eat this one, as my tummy is well filled. I will take this home, and when Mrs. Robin says: 'Mr. Robin, were there good things to be had in the market today? I will show her this delicious worm.'"

"Oh, she will be pleased."

"She will say to me: 'Dear little Robin mate, what a good provider you are! What delicious things you do find when you go to the market.'"

"Ah yes, I may be a big eater, but I am not greedy about my food."

"I like to share it with my family, and I give them the best."

"Mrs. Robin is the same way. She's an unselfish little dear, indeed she is."

"She will be waiting for me now, so I must hurry along."

"All right," said the Fairy Queen who had been talking to Mr. Robin, "hurry along, and will you give my love and kindest regards to Mrs. Robin?"

"Indeed I will," said Mr. Robin, "and gladly will I do that."

"She will be honored to receive such a message from no less a person than the Queen of the Fairies."

"But if I may be a very bold robin, may I say, that I think no one deserves such a message more than Mrs. Robin?"

"Just what I think," said the Queen of the Fairies.

"There are some," said Mr. Robin, "who complain that she is not the best housekeeper in the world. They



"I Carry My Food in My Beak."

say she lets the nest get so untidy and that she doesn't bother to have every straw just so."

"She doesn't say the minute I come home: 'Now wipe your feet carefully, Mr. Robin. Don't you dare enter the nest until you have done this.'"

"No, I can go right to the nest and there is no fuss and no bother."

"I can be just as comfortable as I wish. Ah yes, I'd rather have a sweet-natured little mate than the best housekeeper in all the world."

"What do I care if she doesn't dust the furniture? What do I care if she doesn't go around picking up all the time?"

"She's a comfort, that's what she is, for she makes a robin mate feel so at home."

"She doesn't make me feel as though home were no place for me unless I am very careful of the straw furniture and the mud carpet."

"A little more mud pleases her if anything."

"But dear me, here I am talking about how wonderful she is, and I am not getting home in a hurry."

"Good-by, good Fairy Queen. Chirp, chirp, good-by."

And off went little Mr. Robin with a worm in his mouth for his dear loving little mate who was waiting eagerly for him at home, and who would greet him with a nice little robin peck and without any scoldings about his muddy feet.

They were a trifle muddy, too! But in his beak he carried a fine worm for Mrs. Robin's own supper.

Riddles

Which animal is most like a giraffe? Another giraffe.

Why are balloons like tramps? Because they have no visible means of support.

What is the word of eight letters five of which are the same? Assesses.

What is it we often tell others to do but cannot do ourselves? Stop a minute.

Which key in music is most heard in a coal mine? A minor (a miner).

What is the longest word in the English language? Smiles, because there is a mile between the first and last letter.

Queer Feelings

Jimmy was taken by his mother to see the doctor.

"Now, my little man," said the doctor, "what is the matter with you?"

"It's like this, doctor," answered Jimmy. "You know how you feel when you don't know how you feel? Well, that's how I feel."

DEMAND

TANLAC

The World's Best Tonic

Over 100,000 people have testified that TANLAC has relieved them of:

Stomach Trouble, Rheumatism, Mal-Nutrition, Sleeplessness, Nervousness, Loss of Appetite, Loss of Weight, Torpid Liver or Constipation.

"Ask Anyone Who Has Taken TANLAC"

OVER 40 MILLION BOTTLES SOLD

For Sale By All Good Druggists

Built Nest in Railroad Car

When a car from the Pennsylvania coal fields reached Waterloo, N. Y., a robin was noticed hovering about it, and on the bumpers was found her nest with two eggs in it. It is a certainty that her home was established and the eggs laid before coming to Waterloo, but whether the bird rode in the nest or accompanied the train on the wing is not known.

Thousands Have Kidney Trouble and Never Suspect It

Applicants for Insurance Should Use Swamp-Root

Judging from reports from druggists who are constantly in direct touch with the public, there is one preparation that has been very successful in overcoming these conditions. The mild and healing influence of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root is soon realized. It stands the highest for its remarkable record of success.

An examining physician for one of the prominent Life Insurance Companies, in an interview of the subject, made the astonishing statement that one reason why so many applicants for insurance are rejected is because kidney trouble is so common to the American people, and the large majority of those whose applications are declined do not even suspect that they have the disease. Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root is on sale at all drug stores in bottles of two sizes, medium and large.

However, if you wish first to test this great preparation, send ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample bottle. When writing, be sure and mention this paper—Advertisement.

All the Difference

We sometimes think we hate flattery when we only hate the manner in which we have been flattered.—Rochefoucauld.

Genuine

ASPIRIN

Say "Bayer Aspirin"

INSIST! Unless you see the "Bayer Cross" on tablets you are not getting the genuine Bayer Aspirin proved safe by millions and prescribed by physicians for 24 years.

Safe Accept only a Bayer package

which contains proven directions

Handy "Bayer" boxes of 12 tablets. Also bottles of 24 and 100—Druggists. Aspirin is the trade mark of Bayer Manufacturing Co., Monroeville, Pa., U.S.A.

Matrimonial Whoop

Dr. Carver—How old are you, uncle; sixty years?

Uncle Amos—I am over ninety years old. Why, lawdy me, doc, I was sixty when I got de wife I aint got now; an' I was married for times befo' dat.

Dr. Carver—Well, uncle, what became of all your wives?

Uncle Amos—Well, de first one, she died. An' den de secon' one 'vorced me. An' de nex' one warent no 'count nohow, so I 'vorced her. An' de foth wife, well, nevah did know wot come of dat woman.

An old-timer is one who can remember when affixing a patch was a delicate art.

Sure Relief FOR INDIGESTION

BELLANS

6 BELLANS Hot Water Sure Relief

BELLANS

24 AND 754 PACKAGES EVERYWHERE

The New Freely-Lathering Cuticura Shaving Stick For Tender Faces

EFFICIENT MEDICAL ANTISEPTIC

CLEAR COMPLEXION

Remove all blemishes, pimples, freckles, etc. with Cuticura. It is the only skin medicine that is safe, effective, and pleasant to use. It is the only skin medicine that is safe, effective, and pleasant to use.

Cuticura

Remove all blemishes, pimples, freckles, etc. with Cuticura. It is the only skin medicine that is safe, effective, and pleasant to use. It is the only skin medicine that is safe, effective, and pleasant to use.

**This Sale Begins
Wednesday, Oct. 1
TEN DAYS ONLY**

**Frank Dreese, the invincible, the original
owner of the lemon colored store on the
hill. This is my eighth anniversary and
don't you miss it.**

**This Sale Ends on
the 10th of October
TEN DAYS ONLY**



It has been six weeks since I leased this building. And in all that time I have been looking and corresponding, and have been away twice, looking and waiting for bargains that would favorably compare with the times. In all this time I have been as quiet as a clam. This is very unusual for me. It usually only requires me from two to three days, at least a week, in the past to get into action and do things.

Did you ever start out in a beautiful new auto and plan on what a beautiful trip you would have, then all of a sudden things go bumpety, bump? Oh, by the way, speaking about a new auto reminds me there is as much difference in business today as there is between the old time horse and buggy, compared to the new time autos. Merchants all over the country where I have travelled find it to be a fact. And there is only one way to head the difficulty, and that is CASH and LOW PRICES. That's why this venture. That's what the catalogs are doing. Why not? The gas man is getting cash, and so are many other industries here.

And mind you a new and entire line of merchandise is what meets the eye and holds the gaze of a customer, as soon as he enters the store. Mind you, it's not the size of the store that counts, but the prices and quality of the styles that will make it win.

Stand by me and I will show you what this venture is able to do. Bumpety, bump! How about the Farmer? Cold, backward season with but little hopes, then a going spell, then a frost. But all down the line finally, is Smile, Smile! Yes, I'll try

Ladies and Misses Wear

Silk Lingette Bloomers all colors and sizes, price **99c**
Also Womens' Sanitary Bloomers all colors, price \$1.25 and \$1.50—pockets, Also Satin all colors—\$2.50.

One lot of pretty trimmed aprons for **98c**
One lot of large sizes up to 50 for **\$1.19**

Ladies Sweaters. One lot of kid boots for \$2.90. Assorted colors and sizes.
Also one lot of slip over all colors and sizes for \$3.98.
Also Sweater Coats for **\$5.95**

Bordeau Caps, some in swiss and lace work. All lace and ribbon trimmed. Price **15c** each.

Ladies Silk Scarfs, Some in fancy stripe and some plain—
Price **\$1.98**

Bordeau Bob Caps, all colors and sizes, price 50c each.
Also Halo Bordeau all colors 60c now **45c**

Ladies Silk Hose. Full fashioned all sizes and colors. Two pairs for **\$3.95**

Womens' Wool Gauntlets. Buy your heavy gloves now. \$1.00 a pair now **\$1.35**

A Special Notice on Silk Hosiery. Nude, Black, Brown and Gray. \$1.25 values, for **95c**

Later you will find at this store the popular golashes fitting the heels and toes properly, of different lasts.

Ladies, Misses and childrens' rubbers. Childrens' storm rubbers—69c.
Ladies rubbers **88c**
Misses rubbers **80c**

Womens' Bordeau Slippers, all colors and sizes, price **85c**

Womens' Serge Dresses, some embroidery and some braid trimmed. All sizes and colors.
Price **\$5.95**

Misses Sailor Dresses. Misses sizes, navy blue, braid trimmed.
Price **\$5.85**

Belts. White kid and black patent. **15c** each.

Womens Vests and Union Suits. One lot of nude and one lot of white. Quarter sleeves and ankle length. Price **\$1.69**
One lot of Silk and Wool for **\$2.85**

Special Values on Brown and Black silk dresses. Values \$10.00 sold for \$7.75.
Another lot of silk dresses at **\$9.95**
One of the most elegant line shown in Grayling at that price.

Grown girls coats from 6 to 9 plain and fur trimming, \$4.85 to \$6.89 and \$9.85.

Men's O'erCoats **\$16.85 to \$22.50**

Over 200 pairs of ladies shoes, high heels and low heels vic-kid and gun metal \$7.00 values. **\$2.45**

Your choice brown and black one lot **95c**

Dress Gingham 4 corded gingham 20 inches wide **20c** a yd.
All colors

Outing Flannel dark colors 36 inches wide **24c** a yd.
One lot 28 inches **19c**

Scrim curtain several pieces of plain white also in checked 36 inches wide price **10c 12 1/2c and 15c**

Red Handkerchiefs three for **25c**

Crib Blankets, blue and pink price **98c**

Baby Teaseldown 36 inches wide. Pink, blue and white **25c** a yd.

Rubber pants two grades three sizes price **25c and 45c**

Boots, two grades, one grade 45c a pair. Another grade **25c** a pair all trimmed in pink and blue.

Sleepers all sizes and colors heavy flannel, price **88c**

Rompers, black satin romper cloth and several gingham several sizes, price **75c** and 98c.

Children's bloomers, some in crepe, voile and black satin price **29c** and 49c. Sanitary no rip and tear **75c**

Percales, 1 lot of different colors, 28 inches wide, wide **22c** a yd.

Unbleached muslin as low as **10c** a yd.

School tablets big and small, all for **5c** A pencil with a rubber tip given free with each tablet.

Cashmere hose very fine and all sizes and colors **48c** a pair.

1 lot Wool Caps, all colors, **25c** each.

Infant wrappers, wool and cotton, two sizes, **69c**

Children's sweaters, red brushed wool, worth \$3.00 now **\$2.45** handsomely tied

Children's coats, chinchilla and astrachan, 1 to 6 years red with buff and red with black trimmings.

Children's brown brush wool sweaters, sizes 18 to 30 price **\$2.45**

Boys' slip over sweaters, brown, blue and colors \$2.69 sizes 28 to 34.

36 inch creton in fancy high colors in satin finish for **24c** a yd. during the day of this sale.

Vanite cases imitation leather. **\$1.25** each.

Woolen hose silk and wool mixed **\$2.25**

Boys' Suits, 2 pr wool pants, 8 to 18; special **\$9.85**

Mothers! Toddler baby's shoes 2 to 6 at \$1.19 with the soft sole **50c** and **65c** Childrens school shoes black or tan at **\$2.89**

Men and Boy's Wear

Men's brown medium wool sox 18c a pair, 2 pair for 35c. Special value at **25c**
Wool Sox at 30c and one line at 49c.

Wool Hose, heavy white and heavy gray. Price .69c a pair or two pair heavy ribbed for **\$1.25**

Men's Felt Hats, \$4.50 for \$3.75
\$3.50 values for **\$3.00**

Boys' and Mens' Keds \$1.25 values for **98c**
Childrens' for 80c.

One lot of Soft Woolen Trousers for Men, Heavy, value **\$5.80**

Men's Union Suits one lot \$1.85 now **\$1.19**

Men's Caps, latest fall models Bought at a price, hence sold at a price, \$1.75 now **\$1.25**
\$2.00 now \$1.50. Think of buying your winter cap with a fur band for \$1.25 to \$1.85.

Firemen and Threshers who want Calf hide gauntlets, remember you can get them for **98c**

Men's Shirts, work shirts, one lot of blue chambray all sizes. One lot of khakah that sold for \$1.25 now **98c**

1 lot of indigo blue and white dotted formerly sold at \$1.00, now 75c. 1 lot of work shirts at 65c. Also an assorted lot of woolen shirts and some fancy plaid shirts. Also fine dress shirts.



Mens' work shoes, Moscan top at **\$3.48**
Rubber heel soft army style. Another in style in a pack in Usked sole for \$3.45 running from 2 to 6.

Men's Smoked Elk with Usked sole for \$3.69.
One lot of lace scuffers from 5 to 8 1/2 **\$1.90**
One line at \$2.29 8 to 11, and one lot 8 to 12 at \$2.48. High scuffer lace. Low lace at **\$1.48**

One lot of wool valour hats at **\$2.35**
Elderly mens' flat crowned leather interlining and fur trimmed for **\$1.50**
All wool in various colors, brown, blue and gray.

Men's sheep skin moccasins and ladies felt slippers. You will find every thing here late for the holiday stock.

Last but not least a few outside specials in a few brooms. While they last for only **49c**

Frank Dreese

Grayling, Michigan

FARM BUREAU NOTES R. D. BAILEY County Agricultural Agent

THE NATIONAL DAIRY SHOW.

The National Dairy show is held this year in Milwaukee, September 27 to October 4.
Never before has it been so close. A lot of from this county should go. Take the Manistee & North Eastern railroad from Grayling to Manistee. The Crosby Transportation Co. offer a round trip on their boats from Ludington to Milwaukee for five dollars.

Mr. E. J. Leinouts, agricultural agent of the Michigan Central is getting up a party all along the line, both north and south of Grayling, to go. He will meet us in Milwaukee as well as make all arrangements for us there. He plans for us a day at the wonderful dairy show, and a day's trip of 200 miles by motor bus through one of the best dairy regions in the United States. He says the transportation will cost less than twenty dollars.

There are a lot of farmers in Crawford county who have worked long and hard, and who owe themselves a trip like this. Potato digging need not begin until you come back, about the first of October. The rest and change will enable a man who goes

to accomplish more when he comes back. Dairying is to furnish the future prosperity of Crawford county. A man who goes to the National Dairy show will get good ideas that will put him away ahead in the dairy business. Plan to go. Let's reach out and take some of the larger and better things of life. If we consent to always live in a narrow treadmill existence, we always will live just such a life.

The Corn Situation Is Serious. The following is from J. P. Cox, professor of farm crops, Michigan Agricultural college.

The corn crop is in an unusually precarious condition, due to the low temperature of the growing season and lateness of planting. A large

percentage of the crop has little chance of ripening. Unless special effort is made to field-select seed corn and dry it properly, there will be a great shortage of adapted seed in Michigan for next year's planting. Experiments at the Michigan Agricultural college show that seed of high germination can be secured from corn in the dough or even in the milk stage if it is properly dried in the fall before being affected by freezing weather. While heat seed results from selecting in the field at the time of maturity, when corn is dotted and glazed, good seed can nevertheless be secured from immature corn if it is immediately dried under conditions where free ventilation exists. Corn carrying a high moisture content

should be dried in an artificially heated room or seed corn drying house with windows or ventilators open.

Good seed corn of adapted varieties will be exceedingly valuable to Michigan farmers next spring. Such seed can be secured only by selection in the field this fall. It looks as though the disastrous experience of the fall of 1917, which caused a widespread shortage of seed the following spring, may be repeated this year unless corn growers in general make special effort to select and cure their seed. The same condition prevails in northern states and throughout the corn-belt, and so there will be no outstanding sources of seed corn, adapted to Michigan which can be drawn upon. Supplies of old corn, of last year's

crop of good germination, which have been properly stored, should be saved as a source of seed for next year.

Field select seed corn this fall and save old corn in good condition to avert certain shortage of good seed next spring.

OUT OF THE GLOOM

Many a Gloomy Countenance in Grayling Now Lightens With Happiness.

A bad back makes you gloomy. Can't be happy with continual back-ache.

The aches and pains of a bad back are frequently due to weak kidneys. Doan's Pills are recommended for

weak kidneys.

So Grayling citizens testify. Mrs. Peter F. Jorgenson, Grayling, says: "My back ached all the time and it was hard for me to do my housework. When I did the least bit of work, sharp pains darted through my back and I suffered a great deal with back-ache. I was tired, nervous and all run down and worried so much I became depressed and irritable. I had dizzy headaches and black spots passed before my eyes. My kidneys were weak and irregular in action and I couldn't sleep well at night. I heard of Doan's Pills and purchased several boxes at Lewis' Drug Store and they cured me in a splendid way." 60c at all dealers. Foster-Milburn Co., Mfrs., Buffalo, N. Y.